

Travel from the United States to Canada			
21 August 2020			
Pre-boarding obligations?	Are travellers allowed to transit through Canada?	Who is allowed to enter Canada?	What are travellers' obligations once they enter Canada?
<p>What are the obligations?</p> <p>Foreign nationals must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Confirm to the airline that have read the order and certify, to the best of their ability, that they are eligible to enter Canada; and Not provide a confirmation under false or misleading pretenses. <p>Airlines must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Notify every foreign national that they may be denied entry to Canada if they are not exempt under order; Not board a foreign national, who is a competent adult, on a flight to Canada if they do not provide confirmation that they are eligible to enter Canada; Conduct a health check of every person prior to boarding; and Ask the traveller the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Has the traveller been denied boarding in the past 14 days due to a medical reason related to COVID-19? Not board a person if their answers to the health questions indicate they exhibit: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a fever and a cough, or a fever and breathing difficulties; Not board a person if the airline observes, during the health check, that the person is exhibiting: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a fever and a cough, or a fever and breathing difficulties; Deny boarding if the passenger tells the airline that they HAVE been denied boarding for reason related to COVID-19 in the past 14 days; 	<p>Are travellers allowed to transit through Canada?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yes, as long as the foreign national is not showing symptoms of COVID-19 (a fever and a cough; or a fever and difficulty breathing), they are allowed to transit from international-to-international in Canada. The traveller must be a person who arrives at a Canadian airport aboard a commercial passenger conveyance and who is transiting to a country other than Canada (i.e., is booked and confirmed on an onward international flight departing within 24 hours), and the traveller must remain in a sterile transit area within the meaning of section 2 of the <i>Immigration and Refugee Protection Regulations</i>. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An exemption applies to transiting travellers who are required to leave airside and formally enter Canada in order to make their transit connection (e.g. to change terminals at an airport); and, Who face delays in catching 	<p>Who is banned from entry to Canada?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Order 21 bans entry of all foreign nationals travelling in all modes from the US to Canada who: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exhibit signs or symptoms of COVID-19, either a fever and a cough, or a fever and breathing difficulties; Seek to enter for an optional or discretionary purpose, such as tourism, recreation or entertainment; Cannot comply with the requirement to quarantine under the <i>Minimizing the Risk of Exposure to COVID-19 in Canada Order (Mandatory Isolation)</i>; or Seek to enter Canada for the purpose of claiming refugee status. <p>Are there exceptions to the ban on seeking to enter for optional or discretionary purposes? Yes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The ban on foreign nationals seeking to enter for optional or discretionary purposes (e.g., tourism, recreation, entertainment) does not apply to a foreign national who is an immediate family member of a Canadian citizen or a permanent resident, if the foreign national intends to enter to be with their immediate family member who is a Canadian citizen or a permanent resident, and can demonstrate the intent to stay in Canada for a period of at least 15 days. <p>Who can be considered an "immediate family member" of a Canadian citizen or permanent resident?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An "immediate family member" of a Canadian citizen or permanent resident includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the spouse or common-law partner of the person; a dependent child, as defined in section 2 of the <i>Immigration and Refugee Protection Regulations</i>, of the person, or of the person's spouse or common-law partner; a dependent child, as defined in section 2 of the <i>Immigration and Refugee Protection Regulations</i>, of a dependent child of the person, or of the person's spouse or common-law partner; the parent or step-parent of the person, or of the person's spouse or common-law partner; or, the legal guardian or tutor of the person. <p>Are there exceptions to this ban on refugee claims? Yes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are several exceptions to the ban on refugee claims, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A foreign national seeking to enter Canada at a land port of entry designated by the Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness under section 26 of the <i>Immigration and Refugee Protection Regulations</i>, and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> is a person referred to in section 159.2, 159.5 or 159.6 of the <i>IRPR</i>; or, is a citizen of the United States; or, A person whose presence in Canada is determined by the Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness or the Minister of Citizenship and Immigration to be in the national or public interest, while recognizing the paramount public health interests of Canada and Canadians; or, A person who seeks to come into Canada at a port of entry other than a land port of entry – including airports, harbour ports, ferry landings, and locations that are not ports of entry – and who is either a citizen of the United States; or, a stateless habitual resident of the United States; or, an unaccompanied minor (who is not married, including no common-law partnership) and who does not have a parent or a legal guardian in the United States. 	<p>What are travellers' obligations once they enter Canada?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Every person must wear a non-medical mask or face covering upon entry and while in transit to the place of quarantine or isolation. Upon entry to Canada, all travellers will have to answer additional screening questions regarding their intended place of quarantine. During their first 14 days in Canada, all travellers will have to answer relevant health screening questions. All asymptomatic travellers must quarantine themselves for 14 days and monitor for any symptoms of COVID-19. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> From their answers, if they are considered unable to quarantine themselves, they will be transferred to a quarantine facility. A series of exemptions to the quarantine obligation apply for some categories of asymptomatic travellers, such as crew members, members of the armed forces, persons providing an essential service et al. They will still be required to wear a non-medical mask or face covering in public. Any symptomatic traveller must isolate themselves for 14 days and undergo any health assessment requested by a quarantine officer. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> From their answers, if they are considered unable to isolate themselves, they will be placed into isolation in a quarantine facility. Of note, a person is considered unable to isolate themselves if they must use public transportation (plane, train, bus, taxi) from the place they enter Canada to arrive at their place of isolation. <p>Are there exceptions to these obligations? Yes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Crew members; A person who enters at the invitation of the Minister of Health for the purpose of assisting in the COVID-19 response; A member of the Canadian military or visiting forces; A person or any person in a class of persons whom the Chief Public Health Officer determines will provide an essential service; A person or any person in a class of persons whose presence in Canada is determined by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, the Minister of Citizenship and Immigration or the Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness to be in the national interest, as long as the person complies with any

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deny boarding if a traveller (who is a competent adult) refuses to answer the health check or additional questions. • Ensure that every passenger has and wears a mask or face covering. 	<p>connecting flights due to unexpected cancellations, delays, and layovers where they cannot reasonably remain airside and have to remain in Canada (e.g. overnight); or,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Who are being repatriated by their governments on flights that require a stop-over in Canada. 	<p><u>What happens if a foreign national arrives at the border to make a refugee claim?</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the foreign national is coming from the US to make their claim in Canada, and they do not fall under any of the exceptions to the ban noted above, they will be DIRECTED BACK to the US. <p><u>Is anyone completely exempt from this order? Yes.</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anyone registered as an Indian under the <i>Indian Act</i>; • A person or any person in a class of persons who, in the opinion of the Chief Public Health Officer does not pose a risk of significant harm to the public health; • A Protected person; and, • A person who enters Canadian waters, including the inland waters, or the airspace over Canada on board a conveyance while proceeding directly from one place outside Canada to another place outside Canada on board the conveyance, as long as the person was continuously on board that conveyance while in Canada and, in the case of a conveyance other than an aircraft, the person did not land in Canada and the conveyance did not make contact with another conveyance, moor or anchor while in Canadian waters, including the inland waters, other than anchoring carried out in accordance with the right of innocent passage under international law and, in the case of an aircraft, the conveyance did not land while in Canada. <p><u>When does Order 21 end?</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • September 21, 2020. 	<p>conditions imposed on them by that Minister to minimize the risk of introduction or spread of COVID-19*;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A provider of emergency services; • A person who enters Canada for the purposes of providing medical care or transporting essential medical equipment, supplies, or means of treatment, or delivering, maintaining or repairing medically-necessary equipment or devices, as long as they do not directly care for persons 65 years of age or older within the first 14 days after their entry to Canada (also students in a health field, licenced health care professionals); • A person who enters Canada for the purpose of receiving essential medical services or treatment, <u>OTHER</u> than services or treatments related to COVID-19; • Certain persons supporting fishing-related activities; or, • Certain habitual residents of integrated trans-border communities. <p>Be mindful of provincial border closures and quarantine requirements as this could impact the traveller's ability to return home.</p> <p><u>When does Order 18 end?</u></p> <p>August 31, 2020.</p> <p>*Professional athletes and staff members of the National Hockey League have been exempted from the requirement to quarantine on national interest grounds.</p>
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The Canada Border Services Agency cannot process your application for refugee status as a result of Order-in-Council “*Minimizing the Risk of Exposure to COVID-19 in Canada Order (Prohibition of Entry into Canada from the United States)*”.

The deferral of refugee claim submissions has been extended until **21 September 2020**.

Only refugee claims at designated land/rail ports of entry who are found eligible under the Safe Third Country Agreement will be permitted to enter Canada. Upon entry to Canada, you will be required to undertake all quarantine or self-isolation procedures as directed by a screening or quarantine officer.

Please check the following website for updates and additional information:

<https://www.cbsa-asfc.gc.ca/refugee-asile-covid-eng.html>

L'Agence des services frontaliers du Canada ne peut pas recevoir votre demande de statut de réfugié en raison d'un décret « *Decret visant la reduction du risque d'exposition a la COVID-19 au Canada (interdiction d'entree au Canada en provenance des Etats-Unis)* ».

Le report de la présentation des demandes d'asile a été prolongé jusqu'au **21 septembre 2020**.

Seules les demandes d'asile présentées à des points d'entrée terrestres/ferroviaires désignés et jugées recevables en vertu de l'Entente sur les tiers pays sûrs seront autorisées à entrer au Canada. À votre entrée au Canada, vous devrez entreprendre toutes les procédures de quarantaine ou d'auto-isolément selon les directives d'un agent de contrôle ou de quarantaine.

Veuillez vérifier le site Web suivant pour toutes mises à jour et informations supplémentaires : <https://www.cbsa-asfc.gc.ca/refugee-asile-covid-fra.html>.



PROVISIONS RELATED TO IMMEDIATE FAMILY ADMISSIBILITY

Reporting period is 00:01 to 00:00, local time

Date & Time :	As of 8:10am August 4, 2020
Reporting period:	June 9 – August 3, 2020 *(+) represents July 31 – August 3

**Please note: data is extracted from a live data warehouse, figures are subject to change*

ADMITTED INTO CANADA

Mode	Nationality of Family Member	Immediate Family Exemption	Non-discretionary travel related to immediate family	Total
Air	Immediate Family of CC/PR	5,075 (+429)	523 (+53)	5,598 (+482)
	Immediate Family of FN		374 (+26)	374 (+26)
Land/Rail/Marine	Immediate Family of CC/PR	2,163 (+119)	407 (+28)	2,570 (+147)
	Immediate Family of FN		117 (+4)	117 (+4)
Total		7,238 (+548)	1,421 (+111)	8,659 (+659)

DENIED ENTRY TO CANADA

Mode	Nationality of Family Member	Discretionary Travel from US	Discretionary Travel from Other Foreign Locations	Total
Air	Immediate Family of CC/PR	3	0	3
	Immediate Family of FN	4 (+1)	12	16 (+1)
Land/Rail/Marine	Immediate Family of CC/PR	73 (+5)	9 (+1)	82 (+6)
	Immediate Family of FN	26 (+2)	12	38 (+2)
Total		106 (+8)	33 (+1)	139 (+9)

CC: Canadian Citizen | PR: Canadian Permanent Resident | FN: Foreign National

Technical definition of data capture – Immediate Family Statistics Report:

Immediate Family Exemption: Number of immediate family members of Canadian Citizens (CC) or Permanent Residents (PR) who were admitted after demonstrating that the purpose of their travel was to be with their immediate family member and that they intend to stay in Canada for a period of at least 15 days.

Non-discretionary travel related to immediate family: Number of immediate family members of Canadian Citizens (CC) or Permanent Residents (PR) or foreign nationals (FNs) who were permitted to enter due to the purpose of their travel being deemed non-discretionary and linked to their immediate family relationship. (Do not qualify for the exemption – i.e. length of stay less than 15 days, not intending to be directly with IFM, IFM is a FN on WP/SP in Canada, family reasons for entering)

Discretionary Travel from US: Number of immediate family members of Canadian Citizens (CC) or Permanent Residents (PR) or foreign nationals (FNs) who were Directed Back to the U.S. from entering due to the purpose of their travel being deemed discretionary/optional.

Discretionary Travel from Other Foreign Locations: Number of immediate family members of Canadian Citizens (CC) or Permanent Residents (PR) or foreign nationals (FNs) who were prohibited from entering from a country other than the U.S. due to the purpose of their travel being deemed discretionary/optional.



Regional Breakdown

Family Reunification (met exemption)

	ATL	QUE	NOR	GTA	SOR	PRA	PAC	Total
Immediate Family of CC/PR	199 (+21)	1,518 (+138)	269 (+8)	2,781 (+177)	549 (+21)	215 (+7)	1,707 (+176)	7,238 (+548)

Non-Discretionary Travel (related to immediate family)

	ATL	QUE	NOR	GTA	SOR	PRA	PAC	Total
Immediate Family of CC/PR	32 (+8)	172 (+31)	44 (+1)	297 (+10)	134	23	228 (+31)	930 (+81)
Immediate Family of FN	11	83 (+4)	23	306 (+23)	16	2	50 (+3)	491 (+30)
Total	43 (+8)	255 (+35)	67 (+1)	603 (+33)	150	25	278 (+34)	1,421 (+111)

Denied Entry to Canada from the US

	ATL	QUE	NOR	GTA	SOR	PRA	PAC	Total
Immediate Family of CC/PR	4	18	5	0	24 (+5)	10	15	76 (+5)
Immediate Family of FN	0	0	1	1 (+1)	14 (+2)	0	14	30 (+3)
Total	4	18	6	1 (+1)	38 (+7)	10	29	106 (+8)

Denied Entry to Canada from Other Foreign Locations

	ATL	QUE	NOR	GTA	SOR	PRA	PAC	Total
Immediate Family of CC/PR	0	0	1	0	0	1	7 (+1)	9 (+1)
Immediate Family of FN	0	6	0	3	0	10	5	24
Total	0	6	1	3	0	11	12 (+1)	33 (+1)



Provincial Breakdown

Family Reunification (met exemption)

Province	Immediate Family of CC/PR
Newfoundland & Labrador	0
Prince Edward Island	0
Nova Scotia	3
New Brunswick	196 (+21)
Quebec	1,518 (+138)
Ontario	3,599 (+206)
Manitoba	104 (+2)
Saskatchewan	51 (+1)
Alberta	60 (+4)
British Columbia	1,707 (+176)
Yukon	0
Northwest Territories	0
Nunavut	0
Total	7,238 (+548)

Non-Discretionary Travel (related to immediate family)

Province	Immediate Family of CC/PR	Immediate Family of FN	Total
Newfoundland & Labrador	0	0	0
Prince Edward Island	0	0	0
Nova Scotia	0	0	0
New Brunswick	32 (+8)	11	43 (+8)
Quebec	172 (+31)	83 (+4)	255 (+35)
Ontario	475 (+11)	345 (+23)	820 (+34)
Manitoba	8	2	10
Saskatchewan	5	0	5
Alberta	10	0	10
British Columbia	228 (+31)	50 (+3)	278 (+34)
Yukon	0	0	0
Northwest Territories	0	0	0
Nunavut	0	0	0
Total	930 (+81)	491 (+30)	1,421 (+111)



Denied Entry to Canada from the US

Province	Immediate Family of CC/PR	Immediate Family of FN	Total
Newfoundland & Labrador	0	0	0
Prince Edward Island	0	0	0
Nova Scotia	0	0	0
New Brunswick	4	0	0
Quebec	18	0	0
Ontario	29 (+5)	16 (+3)	45 (+8)
Manitoba	6	0	0
Saskatchewan	2	0	0
Alberta	2	0	0
British Columbia	15	14	14
Yukon	0	0	0
Northwest Territories	0	0	0
Nunavut	0	0	0
Total	76 (+5)	30 (+3)	106 (+8)

Denied Entry to Canada from Other Foreign Locations

Province	Immediate Family of CC/PR	Immediate Family of FN	Total
Newfoundland & Labrador	0	0	0
Prince Edward Island	0	0	0
Nova Scotia	0	0	0
New Brunswick	0	0	0
Quebec	0	6	6
Ontario	1	3	4
Manitoba	0	1	1
Saskatchewan	0	2	2
Alberta	1	1	2
British Columbia	7 (+1)	5	12 (+1)
Yukon	0	0	0
Northwest Territories	0	6	6
Nunavut	0	0	0
Total	9 (+1)	24	33 (+1)



NATIONAL ENHANCED SCREENING REPORT

Reporting period is 00:01 to 00:00, local time

Date & Time:	As of 8:10am August 4, 2020
Reporting period:	March 22, 2020 – August 3, 2020 *(+) represents July 31 – August 3

*Please note: data is extracted from a live data warehouse, figures are subject to change

HEALTH SCREENING QUESTIONS		
Mode	Number of travellers who answered "yes" to the question "Do you currently have a cough, difficulty breathing or feel you have a fever?"	Number of travellers referred to PHAC Quarantine Officer after being ruled as a potential case of concern **Includes calls to the PHAC Notification Line about a traveller who may be ill/requires medical assessment
Air	2,059 (+31)	396 (+1)
Land/Rail/Marine	1,120 (+14)	261 (+5)
Total	3,179 (+45)	657 (+6)

HEALTH REFERRAL: QUARANTINE SUITABILITY	
Reporting period is April 17, 2020 – August 3, 2020	
Mode	Number of asymptomatic traveller referred to a quarantine officer for not having a suitable accommodation to quarantine
Air	5,064 (+259)
Land/Rail/Marine	1,831 (+83)
Total	6,895 (+342)

DENIALS OF ENTRY TO CANADA						
Mode	Nationality	Reason for denial of entry				Total
		Tourism/Sightseeing	Recreation	Non-essential shopping	Other	
Transborder Air	US Citizens	55 (+1)	105 (+1)	17 (+3)	683 (+17)	860 (+22)
	Other FN	13	22	3	245 (+1)	283 (+1)
Land/Rail/Marine	US Citizens	3,556 (+182)	1,517 (+54)	647 (+16)	6,042 (+215)	11,762 (+467)
	Other FN	586 (+46)	189 (+4)	101 (+2)	728 (+22)	1,604 (+74)
Total		4,210 (+229)	1,833 (+59)	768 (+21)	7,698 (+255)	14,509 (+564)
Mode		Number of foreign nationals refused entry as a result of the prohibition of certain foreign nationals from entering Canada by air				
Air from foreign locations other than the US		343 (+42)				

TURNBACKS FROM THE US			
Mode	Canadian Citizens	Canadian Permanent Residents	Total
Air	14 (+1)	2	16 (+1)
Land/Rail/Marine	4,718 (+163)	282 (+18)	5,000 (+181)
Total	4,732 (+164)	284 (+18)	5,016 (+182)
Reporting period is April 17, 2020 – August 3, 2020			
Mode	Foreign Nationals		
Air	5		
Land/Rail/Marine	153 (+18)		
Total	158 (+18)		



REFUGEE CLAIMANTS

Reporting period is March 21, 2020 – August 3, 2020

	Mode		Total
	Air	Land/Rail/Marine	
Refugee claimants seeking entry to the US who were turned back at the border*	0	2	2
Refugee claimants seeking entry to Canada who were temporarily directed back to the US	0	112(+3)	112(+3)
Refugee claimants that were admitted into Canada from the US as an exception under the OICs	2	13	15
Refugee claimants found ineligible under STCA	0	99(+5)	99(+5)
Refugee claimants that were admitted into Canada from the US as an exception to STCA	0	387(+12)	387(+12)
Refugee claimants that were admitted into Canada from the US and treated as inland cases because exact entry could not be confirmed.	0	10	10

*Please note that USCBP does not always inform the CBSA that a person USCBP has turned back from their border attempted to submit a refugee claim. A solution is currently being developed to address this gap.

INTERCEPTIONS BETWEEN PORTS OF ENTRY

Reporting period is March 21, 2020 – July 30, 2020

	Total*
Foreign nationals intercepted by the RCMP in between ports of entry**	109(+1)

*Please note that Manitoba reports intercepts on a weekly basis

**Please note that this represents irregular crossings intercepted by the RCMP. The individuals may or may not have sought to subsequently make a refugee claim

August 3, 2020 // 3 août 2020

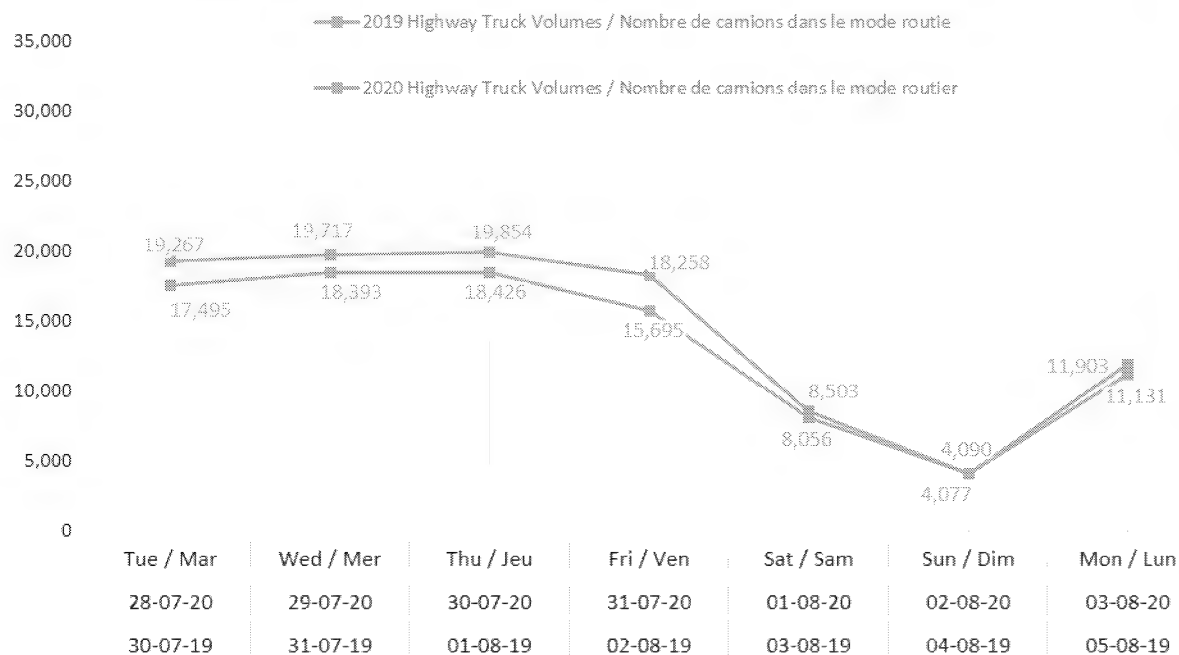
COMMERCIAL RELEASES // MAINLEVÉES COMMERCIALE								
	30-07-19	31-07-19	01-08-19	02-08-19	03-08-19	04-08-19	05-08-19	Total
	28-07-20	29-07-20	30-07-20	31-07-20	01-08-20	02-08-20	03-08-20	
2019 Highway Releases // Mainlevées dans le mode routier, 2019	49,608	50,986	45,884	54,920	16,264	10,947	29,382	257,991
2020 Highway Releases // Mainlevées dans le mode routier, 2020	46,889	50,255	48,358	60,530	17,734	10,743	27,225	261,734
% Change // Changement en %	-5%	-1%	5%	10%	9%	-2%	-7%	1%
2019 Air Releases // Mainlevées dans le mode aérien, 2019	15,119	14,229	17,271	13,885	4,487	1,716	7,915	74,622
2020 Air Releases // Mainlevées dans le mode aérien, 2020	14,971	12,760	15,667	13,110	4,069	1,734	8,379	70,690
% Change // Changement en %	-1%	-10%	-9%	-6%	-9%	1%	6%	-5%
2019 Marine Releases // Mainlevées dans le mode maritime, 2019	4,898	4,171	4,786	5,203	2,092	993	2,935	25,078
2020 Marine Releases // Mainlevées dans le mode maritime, 2020	4,802	3,108	3,788	3,500	2,778	985	2,502	21,463
% Change // Changement en %	-2%	-25%	-21%	-33%	33%	-1%	-15%	-14%
2019 Rail Releases // Mainlevées dans le mode ferroviaire, 2019	1,556	1,474	1,325	1,413	1,303	1,709	1,235	10,015
2020 Rail Releases // Mainlevées dans le mode ferroviaire, 2020	1,251	1,218	1,444	1,217	1,199	1,115	1,003	8,447
% Change // Changement en %	-20%	-17%	9%	-14%	-8%	-35%	-19%	-16%
2019 Total Releases // Total des mainlevées, 2019	71,181	70,860	69,266	75,421	24,146	15,365	41,467	367,706
2020 Total Releases // Total des mainlevées, 2020	67,913	67,341	69,257	78,357	25,780	14,577	39,109	362,334
% Change // Changement en %	-5%	-5%	0%	4%	7%	-5%	-6%	-1%



Canada Border
Services Agency
Agence des services
frontaliers du Canada

August 3, 2020 // 3 août 2020

7 Day Truck Volumes // Volumes des camions sur 7 jours



Truck Volume Trends 2019 vs 2020 // Tendances du volume, 2019 par rapport à 2020

Last 30 days // 30 derniers jours	-8%
Last 7 days // 7 derniers jours	-8%
Last day // Dernier jour	-6%

Commercial Border Wait Time (cBWT) // Statistiques sur le temps d'attente à la frontière dans le secteur commercial (TAFc)

	Last day // Dernier jour	Last 7 days // 7 derniers jours	Last 30 days // 30 derniers jours
% cBWT (45mins) was Met // % satisfaction à la norme (45 min.) concernant les TAFc	100%	96.7%	98.3%
Hourly Intervals exceeded 60 min cBWT // Intervalles d'une heure dépassant un TAFc de 60 min.	0	24	44

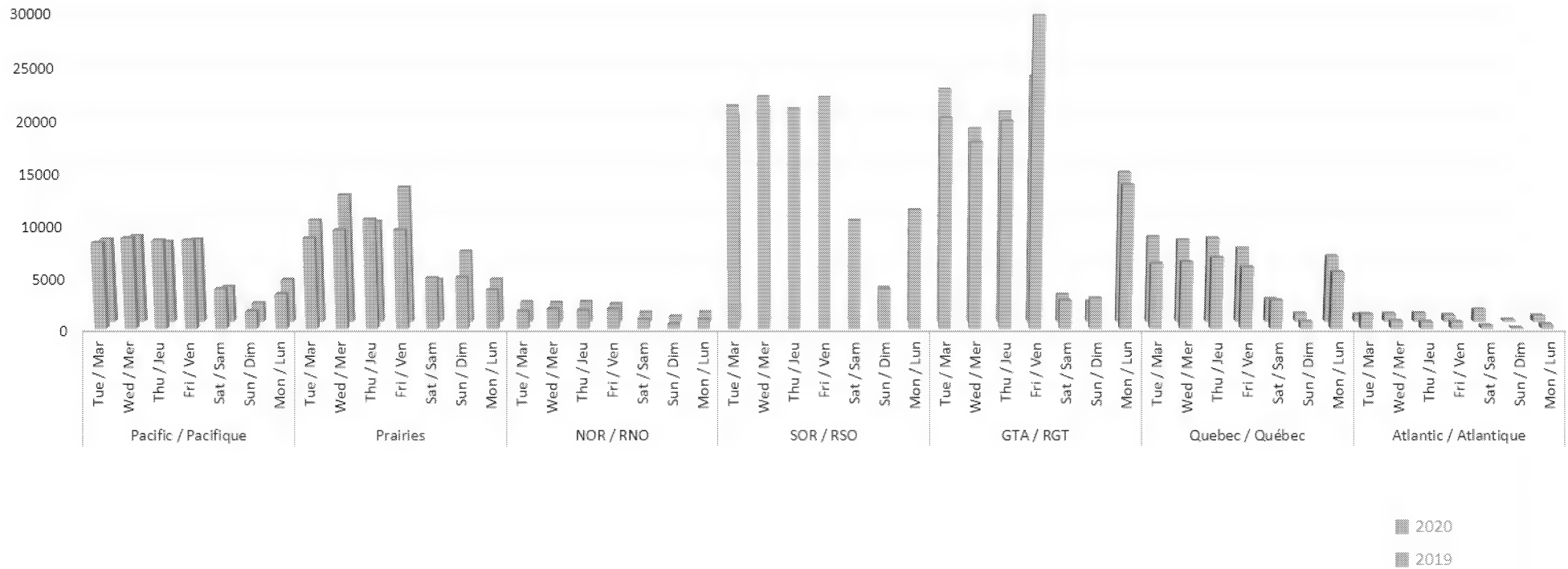
TOTAL COMMERCIAL TRUCKS: 2020 vs 2019 // NOMBRE TOTAL DE CAMIONS COMMERCIAUX : 2020 par rapport à 2019

	30-07-19	31-07-19	01-08-19	02-08-19	03-08-19	04-08-19	05-08-19	TOTAL
	28-07-20	29-07-20	30-07-20	31-07-20	01-08-20	02-08-20	03-08-20	
	Tue / Mar	Wed / Mer	Thu / Jeu	Fri / Ven	Sat / Sam	Sun / Dim	Mon / Lun	
2019 Commercial Trucks // Camions commerciaux, 2019	19,267	19,717	19,854	18,258	8,503	4,077	11,903	101,579
2020 Commercial Trucks // Camions commerciaux, 2020	17,495	18,393	18,426	15,695	8,056	4,090	11,131	93,286
% Change // Changement en %	-9%	-7%	-7%	-14%	-5%	0%	-6%	-8%



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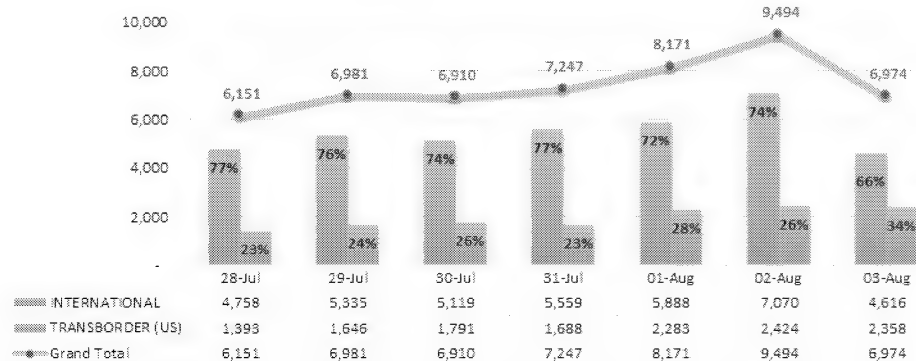
7 Day Regional Release Volumes // Volumes des mainlevées régionales sur 7 jours



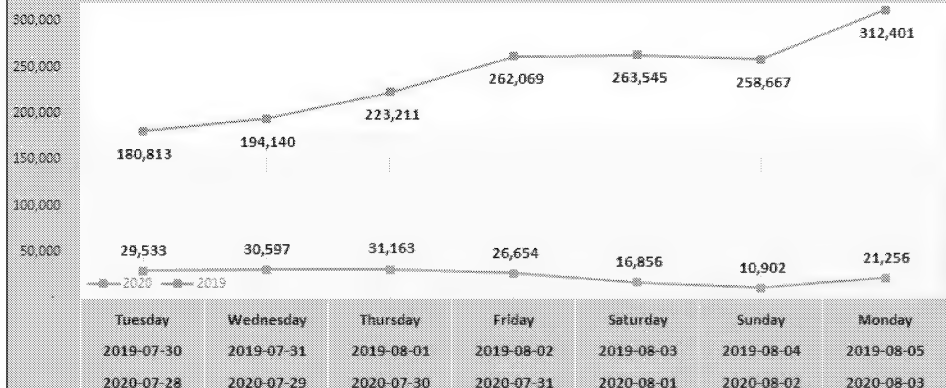


COVID-19 – Daily Traveller Dashboard – August 3, 2020

Traveller Arrivals by International and US Flights



Highway Volume Daily Comparison: 2020 vs. 2019



Highway Mode		28-Jul	29-Jul	30-Jul	31-Jul	01-Aug	02-Aug	03-Aug	7 Day Total
Atlantic	Canadian Citizen	769	746	762	585	348	245	430	3,885
	Canadian PR	58	59	65	58	47	26	53	366
	Foreign National	553	501	522	444	291	197	387	2,895
	Total	1,380	1,306	1,349	1,087	686	468	870	7,146
Quebec	Canadian Citizen	1,728	1,690	1,799	1,516	603	356	1,615	9,307
	Canadian PR	76	100	77	93	40	35	86	507
	Foreign National	603	578	556	538	332	296	698	3,601
	Total	2,407	2,368	2,432	2,147	975	687	2,399	13,415
Northern Ontario	Canadian Citizen	2,697	2,840	3,126	2,546	1,803	1,525	2,203	16,740
	Canadian PR	96	91	93	85	46	42	75	528
	Foreign National	880	699	730	763	714	588	564	4,938
	Total	3,673	3,630	3,949	3,394	2,563	2,155	2,842	22,206
Southern Ontario	Canadian Citizen	10,636	11,173	11,210	9,599	5,181	2,715	7,108	57,622
	Canadian PR	1,663	1,759	1,755	1,698	1,327	506	1,062	9,770
	Foreign National	3,491	3,575	3,515	3,070	1,938	1,246	2,681	19,516
	Total	15,790	16,507	16,480	14,367	8,446	4,467	10,851	86,908
Prairie	Canadian Citizen	1,249	1,325	1,484	1,119	838	654	747	7,416
	Canadian PR	242	342	394	322	330	229	187	2,046
	Foreign National	756	766	808	596	512	410	621	4,469
	Total	2,247	2,433	2,686	2,037	1,680	1,293	1,555	13,931
Pacific	Canadian Citizen	1,910	2,064	2,043	1,810	1,058	703	1,157	10,745
	Canadian PR	375	441	442	339	269	200	230	2,296
	Foreign National	1,751	1,848	1,782	1,473	1,179	929	1,352	10,314
	Total	4,036	4,353	4,267	3,622	2,506	1,832	2,739	23,355
Overall Total*		29,533	30,597	31,163	26,654	16,856	10,902	21,256	166,961

*Foreign National data includes Canadian and U.S. PRs who used NEXUS card and FAST as entry document.

Highway		28-Jul	29-Jul	30-Jul	31-Jul	01-Aug	02-Aug	03-Aug	7 Day Total
Highway	Truck Driver	18,411	19,537	19,716	16,847	9,108	4,753	11,683	100,055
	Other Traveller	11,122	11,060	11,447	9,807	7,748	6,149	9,573	66,906
	Total	29,533	30,597	31,163	26,654	16,856	10,902	21,256	166,961

Ferry		28-Jul	29-Jul	30-Jul	31-Jul	01-Aug	02-Aug	03-Aug	7 Day Total
Ferry	Canadian Citizen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Canadian PR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Foreign National	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Note: Passenger Rail service has been suspended until further notice.

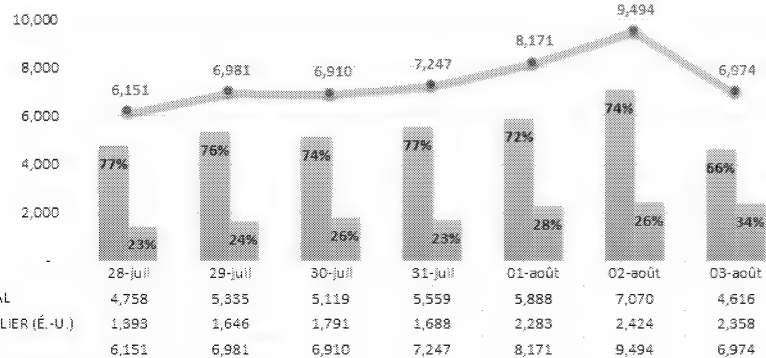
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As of 10:20am August 4, 2020

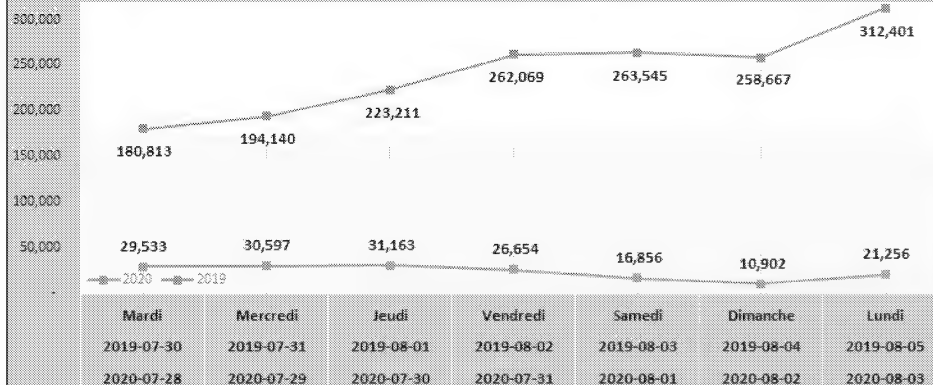


COVID-19 – Tableau de bord quotidien des voyageurs – 3 août 2020

Arrivées de voyageurs par vols internationaux et des É.-U.



Volumes quotidiens sur les autoroutes : Comparaison 2020 et 2019



Mode	28 juillet	29 juillet	30 juillet	31 juillet	01 août	02 août	03 août	Total 7 jours
Atlantique	Citoyen canadien	769	746	762	585	348	245	3,885
	RP canadien	58	59	65	58	47	26	366
	Ressortissant	553	501	522	444	291	197	2,895
	Total	1,380	1,306	1,349	1,087	686	468	7,146
Québec	Citoyen canadien	1,728	1,690	1,799	1,516	603	356	9,307
	RP canadien	76	100	77	93	40	35	507
	Ressortissant	603	578	556	538	332	296	3,601
	Total	2,407	2,368	2,432	2,147	975	687	13,415
Nord de l'Ontario	Citoyen canadien	2,697	2,840	3,126	2,546	1,803	1,525	16,740
	RP canadien	96	91	93	85	46	42	528
	Ressortissant	880	699	730	763	714	588	4,938
	Total	3,673	3,630	3,949	3,394	2,563	2,155	22,206
Sud de l'Ontario	Citoyen canadien	10,636	11,173	11,210	9,599	5,181	2,715	57,622
	RP canadien	1,663	1,759	1,755	1,698	1,327	506	9,770
	Ressortissant	3,491	3,575	3,515	3,070	1,938	1,246	19,516
	Total	15,790	16,507	16,480	14,367	8,446	4,467	86,908
Prairies	Citoyen canadien	1,249	1,325	1,484	1,119	838	654	7,416
	RP canadien	242	342	394	322	330	229	2,046
	Ressortissant	756	766	808	596	512	410	4,469
	Total	2,247	2,433	2,686	2,037	1,680	1,293	13,931
Pacifique	Citoyen canadien	1,910	2,064	2,043	1,810	1,058	703	10,745
	RP canadien	375	441	442	339	269	200	2,296
	Ressortissant	1,751	1,848	1,782	1,473	1,179	929	10,314
	Total	4,036	4,353	4,267	3,622	2,506	1,832	23,355
Total général*		29,533	30,597	31,163	26,654	16,856	10,902	166,961

*Les données sur les ressortissants incluent les RP canadiens et des É.-U. qui ont utilisé la carte NEXUS et EXPRESS comme document d'entrée.

Mode	28 juillet	29 juillet	30 juillet	31 juillet	1 août	2 août	3 août	Total 7 jours
Autoroute	Camionneur	18,411	19,537	19,716	16,847	9,108	4,753	100,055
	Autre voyageur	11,122	11,060	11,447	9,807	7,748	6,149	66,906
	Total	29,533	30,597	31,163	26,654	16,856	10,902	166,961

Mode	28 juillet	29 juillet	30 juillet	31 juillet	1 août	2 août	3 août	Total 7 jours
Traversier	Citoyen canadien	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RP canadien	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ressortissant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Remarque : Le service ferroviaire voyageur est suspendu jusqu'à avis du contraire.

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À partir de 10 h 20 le 4 août 2020



Enhanced Border Measures: Marine Mode Mesures frontalières renforcées : mode maritime

June 1 – August 3, 2020* // Du 1er juin au 3 août 2020*								
	ATL	QUE	NOR	GTA	SOR	PRA	PAC	TOTAL
Number of BSOs on marine duties // Nombre d'ASF en fonction sur le mode maritime	665 (+6)	101 (+9)	482 (+28)	156 (+15)	419 (+18)	0	1,184 (+57)	3,007 (+133)
Number of marine verifications (includes spot checks and TRC verifications) // Nombre de vérifications maritimes (y compris les vérifications de contrôle ponctuelles et les vérifications du CDT)	570 (+7)	113 (+5)	256 (+8)	32	571 (+55)	0	4,351 (+480)	5,893 (+555)
Number of travellers in marine mode denied entry to Canada due to COVID-19 related travel prohibitions and restrictions // Nombre de voyageurs par mode maritime qui se sont vus refuser l'entrée au Canada en raison des interdictions et restrictions de voyage reliées à la COVID-19	4	1	4	0	48 (+10)	3	39	99 (+10)

*(+) represents July 31 – August 3 // *(+) représente le 31 juillet au 3 août

*Please note: data is extracted from a live data warehouse, figures are subject to change // À noter : les données sont extraites d'un stockage de données évolutif, les chiffres sont sujets à changement.

**POEs with Reduced Hours // PDE avec des heures réduites**

POE // PDE	2019	2019-07-30	2019-07-31	2019-08-01	2019-08-02	2019-08-03	2019-08-04	2019-08-05	2019-Total
	2020	2020-07-28	2020-07-29	2020-07-30	2020-07-31	2020-08-01	2020-08-02	2020-08-03	2020-Total
Cascade	2019	283	365	439	449	415	408	445	2,804
	2020	19	27	25	23	10	1	8	113
	Change/ variation	-93.3%	-92.6%	-94.3%	-94.9%	-97.6%	-99.8%	-98.2%	-96.0%
Nelway	2019	200	282	329	335	238	278	403	2,065
	2020	24	22	25	26	11	0	20	128
	Change/ variation	-88.0%	-92.2%	-92.4%	-92.2%	-95.4%	-100.0%	-95.0%	-93.8%
Rykerts	2019	676	819	799	883	844	642	882	5,545
	2020	35	41	34	14	7	4	12	147
	Change/ variation	-94.8%	-95.0%	-95.7%	-98.4%	-99.2%	-99.4%	-98.6%	-97.3%
PAC Total	2019	1159	1466	1567	1667	1497	1328	1730	10414
	2020	78	90	84	63	28	5	40	388
	Change/ variation	-93.3%	-93.9%	-94.6%	-96.2%	-98.1%	-99.6%	-97.7%	-96.3%
Carievale	2019	84	90	70	97	89	117	186	733
	2020	18	28	17	22	9	10	15	119
	Change/ variation	-78.6%	-68.9%	-75.7%	-77.3%	-89.9%	-91.5%	-91.9%	-83.8%
Carway	2019	947	949	979	1,165	1,643	2,012	3,358	11,053
	2020	36	34	25	24	33	28	39	219
	Change/ variation	-96.2%	-96.4%	-97.4%	-97.9%	-98.0%	-98.6%	-98.8%	-98.0%
Climax	2019	68	55	76	76	99	130	143	647
	2020	6	7	5	6	0	0	4	28
	Change/ variation	-91.2%	-87.3%	-93.4%	-92.1%	-100.0%	-100.0%	-97.2%	-95.7%
Coulter	2019	37	58	88	58	59	88	90	478
	2020	6	3	7	10	8	4	7	45
	Change/ variation	-83.8%	-94.8%	-92.0%	-82.8%	-86.4%	-95.5%	-92.2%	-90.6%
Del Bonita	2019	204	178	228	241	335	384	917	2,487
	2020	19	26	26	23	0	0	13	107
	Change/ variation	-90.7%	-85.4%	-88.6%	-90.5%	-100.0%	-100.0%	-98.6%	-95.7%
Estevan Highway	2019	122	134	134	268	141	163	239	1,201
	2020	8	5	18	23	7	1	5	67
	Change/ variation	-93.4%	-96.3%	-86.6%	-91.4%	-95.0%	-99.4%	-97.9%	-94.4%



Canada Border
Services Agency

Agence des services
frontaliers du Canada

	variation								
Goodlands	2019	63	90	72	113	151	102	143	734
	2020	2	0	4	0	2	0	4	12
	Change/ variation	-96.8%	-100.0%	-94.4%	-100.0%	-98.7%	-100.0%	-97.2%	-98.4%
Gretna	2019	253	264	212	265	274	227	433	1,928
	2020	40	32	35	36	7	0	14	164
	Change/ variation	-84.2%	-87.9%	-83.5%	-86.4%	-97.4%	-100.0%	-96.8%	-91.5%
Lena	2019	61	77	94	137	168	94	108	739
	2020	6	7	4	8	2	0	3	30
	Change/ variation	-90.2%	-90.9%	-95.7%	-94.2%	-98.8%	-100.0%	-97.2%	-95.9%
Monchy	2019	34	60	59	82	75	94	128	532
	2020	3	5	2	1	0	0	4	15
	Change/ variation	-91.2%	-91.7%	-96.6%	-98.8%	-100.0%	-100.0%	-96.9%	-97.2%
Northgate	2019	106	93	73	139	182	123	200	916
	2020	23	32	47	19	12	15	12	160
	Change/ variation	-78.3%	-65.6%	-35.6%	-86.3%	-93.4%	-87.8%	-94.0%	-82.5%
Oungre	2019	118	126	142	200	149	162	260	1,157
	2020	5	6	11	7	10	0	11	50
	Change/ variation	-95.8%	-95.2%	-92.3%	-96.5%	-93.3%	-100.0%	-95.8%	-95.7%
Regway	2019	236	224	273	280	235	202	331	1,781
	2020	74	72	91	52	36	24	55	404
	Change/ variation	-68.6%	-67.9%	-66.7%	-81.4%	-84.7%	-88.1%	-83.4%	-77.3%
West Poplar River	2019	61	25	19	34	38	79	85	341
	2020	3	5	2	3	0	0	0	13
	Change/ variation	-95.1%	-80.0%	-89.5%	-91.2%	-100.0%	-100.0%	-100.0%	-96.2%
Windygates	2019	57	52	54	76	90	112	155	596
	2020	4	6	4	6	2	0	0	22
	Change/ variation	-93.0%	-88.5%	-92.6%	-92.1%	-97.8%	-100.0%	-100.0%	-96.3%
Winkler	2019	294	234	255	211	254	318	673	2,239
	2020	30	39	32	18	4	0	7	130
	Change/ variation	-89.8%	-83.3%	-87.5%	-91.5%	-98.4%	-100.0%	-99.0%	-94.2%
PRA Total	2019	2745	2709	2828	3442	3982	4407	7449	27562
	2020	283	307	330	258	132	82	193	1585
	Change/	-89.7%	-88.7%	-88.3%	-92.5%	-96.7%	-98.1%	-97.4%	-94.2%



Canada Border
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	variation								
Chartierville	2019	74	38	81	72	104	56	50	475
	2020	6	2	3	2	1	1	3	18
	Change/ variation	-91.9%	-94.7%	-96.3%	-97.2%	-99.0%	-98.2%	-94.0%	-96.2%
Frelighsburg	2019	179	164	282	321	393	539	362	2,240
	2020	7	15	6	12	1	5	15	61
	Change/ variation	-96.1%	-90.9%	-97.9%	-96.3%	-99.7%	-99.1%	-95.9%	-97.3%
Hemmingford - circulation	2019	380	357	528	491	718	821	497	3,792
	2020	32	35	32	29	18	4	40	190
	Change/ variation	-91.6%	-90.2%	-93.9%	-94.1%	-97.5%	-99.5%	-92.0%	-95.0%
Highwater	2019	295	380	454	511	645	704	365	3,354
	2020	15	9	14	12	14	7	15	86
	Change/ variation	-94.9%	-97.6%	-96.9%	-97.7%	-97.8%	-99.0%	-95.9%	-97.4%
Lacolle Route 221 - circulation	2019	291	356	928	752	796	720	474	4,317
	2020	17	37	16	19	21	8	14	132
	Change/ variation	-94.2%	-89.6%	-98.3%	-97.5%	-97.4%	-98.9%	-97.0%	-96.9%
Lacolle Route 223 - circulation	2019	654	659	1,039	1,148	1,391	1,063	1,065	7,019
	2020	8	12	20	16	6	13	29	104
	Change/ variation	-98.8%	-98.2%	-98.1%	-98.6%	-99.6%	-98.8%	-97.3%	-98.5%
Morses Line	2019	66	93	178	202	280	227	97	1,143
	2020	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
	Change/ variation	-100.0%	-96.8%	-100.0%	-100.0%	-100.0%	-100.0%	-100.0%	-99.7%
Trout River	2019	184	222	234	322	392	588	240	2,182
	2020	10	8	12	10	3	2	19	64
	Change/ variation	-94.6%	-96.4%	-94.9%	-96.9%	-99.2%	-99.7%	-92.1%	-97.1%
Quebec Total	2019	2,123	2,269	3,724	3,819	4,719	4,718	3,150	24,522
	2020	95	121	103	100	64	40	135	658
	Change/ variation	-95.5%	-94.7%	-97.2%	-97.4%	-98.6%	-99.2%	-95.7%	-97.3%
Total	2019	6,027	6,444	8,119	8,928	10,198	10,453	12,329	62,498
	2020	456	518	517	421	224	127	368	2,631
	Change/ variation	-92.4%	-92.0%	-93.6%	-95.3%	-97.8%	-98.8%	-97.0%	-95.8%

TOTAL TRAVELLERS LAST 7 DAYS // TOTAL DES VOYAGEURS DERNIERS 7 JOURS								
	30/07/2019 28/07/2020	31/07/2019 29/07/2020	01/08/2019 30/07/2020	02/08/2019 31/07/2020	03/08/2019 01/08/2020	04/08/2019 02/08/2020	05/08/2019 03/08/2020	TOTAL
2019 Air Travellers // Voyageurs aériens (US flights // vols américains)	53,807	56,195	61,994	60,119	52,273	53,706	58,090	396,184
2020 Air Travellers // Voyageurs aériens (US flights // vols américains)	1,393	1,646	1,791	1,688	2,283	2,424	2,358	13,583
% change // Variation en pourcentage	-97.41%	-97.07%	-97.11%	-97.19%	-95.63%	-95.49%	-95.94%	-96.57%
2019 Air Travellers // Voyageurs aériens (International flights // Vols internationaux)	66,540	66,161	67,554	68,663	74,513	73,018	67,858	484,307
2020 Air Travellers // Voyageurs aériens (International flights // Vols internationaux)	4,758	5,335	5,119	5,559	5,888	7,070	4,616	38,345
% change // Variation en pourcentage	-92.85%	-91.94%	-92.42%	-91.90%	-92.10%	-90.32%	-93.20%	-92.08%
2019 General Aviation – TRC // Aviation générale – CRT	842	778	851	893	752	791	916	5,823
2020 General Aviation – TRC // Aviation générale – CRT	112	136	110	187	125	147	132	962
% change // Variation en pourcentage	-86.70%	-82.52%	-87.07%	-79.06%	-83.38%	-81.42%	-85.59%	-83.48%
2019 Highway // Routier	Truck Drivers // Camionneur	19,481	20,648	20,931	19,294	9,723	4,926	106,975
	Other Travellers // Autres voyageurs	161,332	173,492	202,280	242,775	253,822	253,741	1,587,871
	Total	180,813	194,140	223,211	262,069	263,545	258,667	1,694,846
2020 Highway // Routier	Truck Drivers // Camionneur	18,411	19,537	19,716	16,847	9,108	4,753	100,055
	Other Travellers // Autres voyageurs	11,122	11,060	11,447	9,807	7,748	6,149	66,906
	Total	29,533	30,597	31,163	26,654	16,856	10,902	166,961
% change // Variation en pourcentage	-83.67%	-84.24%	-86.04%	-89.83%	-93.60%	-95.79%	-93.20%	-90.15%
2019 Passenger Rail // Ferroviaires de transport de passagers	413	440	491	420	420	499	475	3,158
2020 Passenger Rail // Ferroviaires de transport de passagers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% change // Variation en pourcentage	-100%	-100%	-100%	-100%	-100%	-100%	-100%	-100%
2019 Ferry // Gare maritime	2,560	2,776	3,063	3,612	3,566	3,126	3,696	22,399
2020 Ferry // Gare maritime	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% change // Variation en pourcentage	-100%	-100%	-100%	-100%	-100%	-100%	-100%	-100%
2019 Private Boaters – TRC // Plaisanciers – CRT	657	923	1,364	1,593	1,590	1,819	2,068	10,014
2020 Private Boaters – TRC // Plaisanciers – CRT	17	15	12	29	22	6	30	131
% change // Variation en pourcentage	-97.41%	-98.37%	-99.12%	-98.18%	-98.62%	-99.67%	-98.55%	-98.69%
2019 Total	305,632	321,413	358,528	397,369	396,659	391,626	445,504	2,616,731
2020 Total	35,813	37,729	38,195	34,117	25,174	20,549	28,392	219,982
% change // Variation en pourcentage	-88.28%	-88.26%	-89.35%	-91.41%	-93.65%	-94.75%	-93.63%	-91.59%

As of 8:50am August 4, 2020 // à partir de 8 h 50 le 4 août 2020



Daily Coronavirus Brief August 4, 2020

OPERATIONAL UPDATE

Border and Travel Health

Alaska Transit

- The new rules for foreign nationals transiting through Canada to Alaska came into effect on July 31, 2020, at 12:01 PDT.
- As all travellers are now required to report to a CBSA port of entry (POE) to confirm their exit from Canada, this process caused border wait times in excess of 60 minutes at the Beaver Creek POE.
 - Border wait times were reported on July 31, August 1, and again August 2.
 - A contingency plan was put into effect on August 1, with the Stewart POE assisting with data entry.
 - On August 2, the Pacific Highway and Douglas POEs assisted.
- The Fraser POE also experienced border wait times over 60 minutes on August 2, due to the new rules.
- Foreign nationals transiting through Canada to Alaska must now enter Canada at one of the five designated CBSA POEs, including:
 - Abbotsford-Huntingdon (British Columbia)
 - Coutts (Alberta)
 - Kingsgate (British Columbia)
 - North Portal (Saskatchewan)
 - Osoyoos (British Columbia)

CBSA Communications Highlights

- Issue of international students, US cars/US citizens, Alaska news release on stricter measures for transit were dominant issues across all channels.
- The efforts of Face of Advocacy, a 4,000+ strong group of individuals in committed relationships separated by temporary border restrictions gained attention from US-based media and CBC on its 4-point plan to allow non-married/non-common law couples to reunite during the pandemic. In addition, should the plan not be acted upon, the group is threatening court action.
- A story that gained coverage across most major Canadian dailies via Canadian Press focused on the negative impacts of temporary border restrictions on US towns dependent on Canadian cross-border shoppers.
- CTV reported on a Nanos national poll which found nearly 1 in 5 Canadians have felt some form of hardship due to temporary border restrictions in place since March.

PHAC – Contact Information Collection – August 3 (+ represents August 2-3)

- Traveller data received in all modes: 2,448,357 (+32,821)
- Exempt from quarantine: 1,970,715 (80%)
- Subject to mandatory quarantine or isolation: 477,642 (20%)
- Submissions via paper forms: 304,414 (+3,021)
- Submissions via online forms: 1,608 (+88)
- BSO submissions using online application: 2,112,896 (+29,711)
- Traveller records submitted via ArriveCAN: 29,439 (+1)
- Over the last 14 days, 346,475 traveller records were shared by the CBSA with PHAC, of which 78,249 were subject to PHAC compliance and enforcement activities.

PHAC Desktop Application

August 2 – of the 9,032 travellers processed on the desktop application in the land mode:

- 1,952 (22%) were subject to the mandatory self-isolation order
- 7,080 (78%) were exempt from mandatory self-isolation:
 - Cross-border worker – 1,063
 - Essential services – 1,025
 - Medical deliveries – 181
 - Trade and transport – 4,811

April 2 – August 3 – of the 2,168,436 travellers processed on the desktop application in the land mode:

- 154,477 (7%) were subject to the mandatory isolation order
- 2,013,959 (93%) were exempt from mandatory self-isolation:
 - Cross-border worker – 277,876
 - Essential services – 185,377
 - Medical deliveries – 27,033
 - Trade and transport – 1,523,673

Border Information Service Support Summary

- July 31 – 3,344 calls answered / 466 emails received
- August 1 – 1,170 calls answered / 254 emails received
- August 2 – 1,007 calls answered / 244 emails received
- August 3 – 2,373 calls answered / 398 emails received

Planning

- No new updates

GLOBAL STATISTICS AND NEWS

European Union

- **Italy (248,229 cases; 35,166 deaths)** The number of new confirmed cases in Italy are slightly lower at 239 per day, with all eight deaths recorded in Lombardy, the epicenter of the country's epidemic. The number of daily cases has hovered between 200-300 for weeks.
- **Spain (297,054 cases; 28,472 deaths)** The Balearic and Canary Islands will stay on the UK's quarantine list, despite a Spanish minister insisting they are safe for tourists.

- **Germany (212,111 cases; 9,154 deaths)** Although restrictions have eased in the country, there were no masks or physical distancing as several thousand people participated in the “Day of Freedom” protest in Berlin on August 2, demonstrating against restrictions put in place to curb the spread of COVID-19.
- **France (225,198 cases; 30,268 deaths)** Having been postponed from June, the Tour de France will now take place from August 29 to September 20, with restrictions put in place, although details of these measures have not yet been confirmed.

Other International

- **UK (303,251 cases; 46,295 deaths)** A new 90-minute test will help distinguish between COVID-19 and other seasonal illnesses. The government said almost half a million of the new rapid swab tests, called LamPORE, will be available from next week in adult care settings and laboratories, with millions more due to be rolled out later in the year. There is currently no publicly available data on the accuracy of the new tests.
- **Brazil (2,733,677 cases; 94,104 deaths)** The president stated he may have mold in his lungs that he blames on spending 20 days in semi-isolation after testing positive for the coronavirus. He claims that hydroxychloroquine helped him recover from the virus. His wife has recently tested positive.
- **Australia (18,318 cases; 221 deaths)** Thousands of shops, factories and offices will close across Melbourne after the premier of Victoria ordered them to shut in order to stop the spread of coronavirus. The business closures will see another 250,000 Melbourne workers stay home for six weeks beginning, August 6.
- **New Zealand (1,567 cases; 22 deaths)** There are two new cases in the country, both from overseas travellers, one from the US and one from Switzerland. There are currently 27 active cases in managed isolation and quarantine facilities.
- **China (88,065 cases; 4,672 deaths)** As Hong Kong sees a sharp rise in new infections, the first of a team of 60 health officials from mainland China have arrived to carry out testing. This is the first time Chinese health official have assisted Hong Kong.
- **Japan (40,073 cases; 1,018 deaths)** Japan has reported more than 1,000 new cases for the fifth day in a row. The government has asked people to “consider carefully” whether they need to return to their hometowns during summer vacation due resurgence in cases.

US STATISTICS AND NEWS

- Total number of cases; 4,711,323 cases and 155,366 deaths reported as of August 3, 2020.
- Lawmakers remain far apart in talks on the next emergency aid package that include extending a federal eviction moratorium and federal unemployment benefits.
- As Tropical Storm Isaias is forecast to reach Georgia, South Carolina and North Carolina in the coming days, among the challenges, officials have been dealing with opening shelters that comply with social distancing regulations. Coronavirus testing centres have also been temporarily closed.
- COVID-19 deaths are rising after weeks of record-breaking new cases and hospitalizations.
 - At least 30 states suffered higher rates of new deaths this past week compared to the previous week, according to data from Johns Hopkins University.
 - In 12 of those states, the increase in deaths was at least 50%: Washington, Idaho, Montana, South Dakota, Texas, Mississippi, Michigan, Ohio, Maine, Virginia, West Virginia and Alaska.
- At least 30 states have paused their reopening plans or imposed new restrictions as coronavirus remains out of control and at least 39 states now have some kind of mask order in place.

- In Georgia, where some parents protested in favour of in-person classes, at least 260 school district employees tested positive for the virus or were in contact with someone infected.
- In Florida's Miami-Dade County, one of the hardest-hit places in the country, the superintendent said students will continue virtual learning until at least October.
- Florida reported the deaths of two more minors from COVID-19 complications, bringing the total to seven deaths of children between five and 17.
- A CDC composite forecast shows that 19,000 more Americans could die from COVID-19 in the next 20 days.
- The US Food and Drug Administration first warned consumers in June about hand sanitizers containing methanol, which can be toxic, and has now extended their warning to 100 hand sanitizers.

CANADIAN ENHANCED BORDER MEASURES

Air Travellers – March 22 – August 3 (+ represents July 31 – August 3)

- Travellers who responded yes to the health screening questions: 2,059 (+31)
- Travellers referred to PHAC as potential concern: 396 (+1)
- Travellers referred for not having suitable quarantine plan: 5,064 (+259)

Land, Rail and Ferry Travellers – March 22 – August 3 (+ represents July 31 – August 3)

- Travellers who responded yes to the health screening questions: 1,120 (+14)
- Travellers referred to PHAC as potential concern: 261 (+5)
- Travellers referred for not having suitable quarantine plan: 1,831 (+83)

Travel Ban – March 22 – August 3 (+ represents July 31 – August 3)

- Travellers denied entry due to non-essential travel from the US in all modes: 12,622 (+489) US citizens and 1,887 (+75) other foreign nationals.
- Foreign nationals denied entry by air by from foreign locations other than the US: 343 (+42)
- Travellers denied entry to the US in all modes: 4,732 (+164) Canadian citizens, 284 (+18) permanent residents, and 158 (+18) foreign nationals.
- Refugee claimants admitted as an exception: 15
- Refugee claimants temporarily directed back to the US: 112 (+3)
- Refugee claimants admitted as inland cases: 10

LABOUR RELATIONS / OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY

- No new updates

CANADIAN STATISTICS

KEY STATISTICS (from March 22, 2020 to August 3, 2020)

Total travellers who responded "Yes" to the COVID-19 screening question in all modes	3,179 (+45)
Travellers referred to PHAC for additional screening	657 (+6)
Travellers PHAC has referred for a medical exam	1

SUMMARY OF COVID-19 CASES – August 3, 2020

Province/Territory/Other	Confirmed Cases	Deaths
British Columbia	3,641	195
Alberta	10,843	196
Saskatchewan	1,359	18

Manitoba	442	8
Ontario	39,449	2,778
Quebec	59,722	5,683
New Brunswick	170	2
Nova Scotia	1,071	64
Prince Edward Island	36	-
Newfoundland and Labrador	266	3
Yukon	14	-
Northwest Territories	5	-
Nunavut	-	-
Repatriated Travellers	13	-
Total	117,031	8,947

From: Maisonneuve, Mélanie
Sent: August 24, 2020 04:50 PM
To: CBSA-ASFC International Networks-Réseaux Internationaux
Subject: Essential Services changes / Changement sur les services essentiel
Attachments: Essential Services Determination (CPHO 6(e))-OIC18 August 2020.pdf; Essential Services Determination- OIC20 August 2020.pdf

Dear colleagues,

On August 22, the CPHO signed two designation letters Pursuant to paragraph 6(e) of the Minimizing the Risk of Exposure to COVID-19 in Canada Order (Mandatory Isolation), No.3 as well as pursuant to paragraph 3(1)(j)(ii) of the *Minimizing the Risk of Exposure to COVID-19 Coronavirus Disease in Canada Order (Prohibition of Entry into Canada from any Country other than the United States)*.

The following provision is now in effect in accordance with both orders:

- “*Officials of a foreign government, including border services officers, immigration enforcement officers, law enforcement and correctional officers, who are escorting individuals travelling to Canada or from Canada pursuant to a legal process such as deportation, extradition or international transfer of offenders.*”

Please review the attached document addressing the new changes.

Thank you,

Chers collègues,

Le 22 août, l'administrateur en chef de la santé publique du Canada a signé deux lettres de désignation conformément à l'alinéa 6e) du *Décret visant la réduction du risque d'exposition à la COVID-19 au Canada (obligation de s'isoler) N° 3.*, ainsi qu'à l'alinéa 3(1)(j)(ii) du *Décret visant la réduction du risque d'exposition à la COVID-19 au Canada (interdiction d'entrée au Canada en provenance d'un pays étranger autre que les États-Unis) – C.P. 2020 – 0162.*

La disposition suivante est désormais en vigueur conformément aux deux décrets :

« *Les fonctionnaires d'un gouvernement étranger, y compris les agents des services frontaliers, les agents de l'application de la loi et les agents correctionnels, qui escortent les personnes qui se rendent au Canada ou en provenance du Canada en vertu d'une procédure légale comme l'expulsion, l'extradition ou le transfèrement international des délinquants.* »

Veuillez consulter la note ci-jointe concernant les modifications apportées.

Merci,

Mélanie Maisonneuve
Director | Directrice

International Operations | Opérations internationales
Canada Border Services Agency | Agence des services frontaliers du
Canada



Essential Service

(para. 6(e) of s. 58 Order made pursuant to the *Quarantine Act*)

Pursuant to paragraph 6(e) of the *Minimizing the Risk of Exposure to COVID-19 in Canada Order (Mandatory Isolation)*, No. 3, made pursuant to section 58 of the *Quarantine Act*, I determine that the following class of persons will provide an essential service:

- Persons in the trade or transportation sector who are important for the movement of goods or people, including truck drivers and crew members on any aircraft, shipping vessel or train, and that cross the border while performing their duties or for the purpose of performing their duties;
- Persons who must cross the border regularly to go to their normal place of employment, including critical infrastructure workers (Energy and Utilities, Information and Communication Technologies, Finance, Health, Food, Water, Transportation, Safety, Government and Manufacturing), provided they do not directly care for persons 65 years of age or older within the first 14 days after their entry to Canada*;
- Technicians or specialists specified by a government, manufacturer, or company, who enter Canada as required for the purpose of maintaining, repairing, installing or inspecting equipment necessary to support critical infrastructure (Energy and Utilities, Information and Communication Technologies, Finance, Health, Food, Water, Transportation, Safety, Government and Manufacturing) and are required to provide their services within 14 days of their entry to Canada and have reasonable rationales for the immediacy of the work and the inability to plan for a 14 day quarantine;
- Persons, including a captain, deckhand, observer, inspector, scientist, veterinarian and any other person supporting commercial or research open water aquaculture-related activities, who enter Canada for the purpose of carrying out aquaculture-related activities, including fishing, transporting fish to and from the aquaculture facility, treating fish for pests or pathogens, repairs, provisioning of aquaculture-related vessels or aquaculture facilities or exchange of crew and who proceed directly to an open water facility or vessel upon entry to Canada;
- Emergency service providers, including firefighters, peace officers, and paramedics, who return from providing such services in another country and are required to provide their services within 14 days of their return to Canada;
- Commerical conveyance operators repatriating human remains into Canada; and
- Officials of the Government of Canada or a foreign government, including border services officers, immigration enforcement officers, law enforcement and correctional officers, who are escorting individuals travelling to Canada or from Canada pursuant to a legal process such as deportation, extradition or international transfer of offenders.

*NB. If direct medical care is needed for persons over age 65, an individual request outlining the precautionary public health measures intended for interaction with this older age group must be submitted for consideration by the Chief Public Health Officer.

Dr./D^{re} Theresa Tam
Chief Public Health Officer
Administratrice en chef de la santé publique

August 22, 2020

Date



Essential Service

(para. 3(1)(j)(ii) of s. 58 Order made pursuant to the *Quarantine Act*)

Pursuant to paragraph 3(1)(j)(ii) of the *Minimizing the Risk of Exposure to COVID-19 Coronavirus Disease in Canada Order (Prohibition of Entry into Canada from any Country other than the United States)*, made pursuant to section 58 of the *Quarantine Act*, I determine that the following class of persons will provide an essential service:

- Technicians or specialists specified by a government, manufacturer, or company, as required to inspect, maintain or repair equipment necessary to support critical infrastructure (Energy and Utilities, Information and Communication Technologies, Finance, Health, Food, Water, Transportation, Safety, Government and Manufacturing);
- Persons, including a captain, deckhand, observer, inspector, scientist, veterinarian and any other person supporting commercial or research open water aquaculture-related activities, who enter Canada for the purpose of carrying out aquaculture-related activities, including fishing, transporting fish to and from the aquaculture facility, treating fish for pests or pathogens, repairs, provisioning of aquaculture-related vessels or aquaculture facilities or exchange of crew and who proceed directly to an open water facility or vessel upon entry to Canada; and
- Officials of a foreign government, including border services officers, immigration enforcement officers, law enforcement and correctional officers, who are escorting individuals travelling to Canada or from Canada pursuant to a legal process such as deportation, extradition or international transfer of offenders.

Dr./D^{re} Theresa Tam
Chief Public Health Officer
administratrice en chef de la santé publique

2020.08.22

Date

Montemurro, Ralph

From: INS / SRI (CBSA/ASFC)
Sent: August 4, 2020 01:15 PM
To: CBSA-ASFC_International_Networks-Réseaux_Internationaux
Subject: FW: Exempt Persons Contact Information Collection // Collecte des coordonnées des personnes exemptées
Attachments: v14.Annexe.ASPC – Collecte de coordonnées (Respect et surveillance).pdf;
v14.Annex.PHAC Contact Information Collection (Compliance and Monitoring).pdf

Please see below for update.

Nadia Racine
CBSA/ASFC

From: Christiansen, Calvin <Calvin.Christiansen@cbsa-asfc.gc.ca>
Sent: July 30, 2020 7:13 PM
Subject: RE: Exempt Persons Contact Information Collection // Collecte des coordonnées des personnes exemptées

Further to the attached message sent July 29, 2020, and relative to the **Annex to 2020-HQ-AC-03-25-B - COVID-19 – Enhanced Border Measures in Support of Mandatory Quarantine (asymptomatic travellers) and Isolation (symptomatic travellers) (All Modes) page 2 which states:**

“In exceptional circumstances and if absolutely necessary, POE management may pause the collection of information by exempt persons to facilitate people processing should significant processing delays be encountered.”

CBSA commercial operations processing via the secure corridor and the mandatory use of the ArriveCan App are currently experiencing an exceptional circumstance in that driver's are unable to access the app via company owned devices which are shared amongst drivers. We will be working with IST, Commercial Directorate and others to resolve the issue and resume collection as soon as possible.

Suite au message ci-joint envoyé le 29 juillet 2020 et relatif à l' **Annexe à 2020-C-AC-03-25-B – COVID-19 – Mesures frontalières renforcées à l'appui de la quarantaine obligatoire (voyageurs asymptomatiques) et de l'isolement obligatoire (voyageurs symptomatiques) (tous les modes de transport) page 2 qui indique:**

<<Dans des situations exceptionnelles, et si cela est absolument nécessaire, la direction du point d'entrée peut interrompre le collecte de coordonnées afin de faciliter le traitement des personnes si d'importants retards de traitement surviennent.>>

Le traitement des opérations commerciales de l'ASFC via le corridor sécurisé et l'utilisation obligatoire de l'application ArriveCan connaissent actuellement une situation exceptionnelle en ce que les conducteurs ne peuvent pas accéder à l'application via des appareils appartenant à la société qui sont partagés entre les conducteurs. Nous travaillerons avec IST, la direction commerciale et d'autres pour résoudre le problème et reprendre la collecte dès que possible.

From: Corona Virus Task Force / Groupe de travail du virus Corona (CBSA/ASFC)
<CBSA.Corona_Virus_TF-GT_virus_Corona.ASFC@cbsa-asfc.gc.ca>

Sent: July 29, 2020 10:51 AM

Subject: Exempt Persons Contact Information Collection // Collecte des coordonnées des personnes exemptées

For your information and dissemination. // Pour votre information et distribution.

Please cascade to border services officers (BSO) // Veuillez transmettre aux agents des services frontaliers (ASF)

Thank you // Merci

Throughout the day on July 30th, all ports of entry (POEs) are requested to begin collecting contact information from exempt persons. There is no set implementation time on July 30th. POEs are asked to begin collecting this information when possible on the 30th.

BSOs are to collect contact information from exempt persons at all POEs to allow them to be contacted during the 14-day period that begins on the day on which they enter Canada. Exempt persons, refers to someone who falls under one of the classes of persons listed in section 6 of Order in Council OIC 2020-0524 and is entering Canada, or returning to Canada, for that purpose.

The only exception applies in situations where a traveller is exempt from quarantine under section 6(m). In such cases, they are also exempt from providing their contact information. Section 6(m) applies to persons who enter Canada within the boundaries of an integrated trans-border community that exists on both sides of the Canada-United States border and who is a habitual resident of that community, if entering Canada is necessary for carrying out an everyday function within that community.

All other exempt persons, or those who leave the geographical perimeter of 6(m), must provide their contact information.

Domestic travellers who are required to cross through a POE are not required to provide their contact info.

AIR/MARINE Travellers: To minimize the impact to processing, Over the first few days of implementation, travellers should be advised of the requirement for future passages if they arrive at the time of processing without having submitted the information. The goal would be for by August 6th, the majority of travellers arriving by air and marine would be submitting their information. Outreach will continue with industry to advise of the requirement and encourage their compliance.

Annex to 2020-HQ-AC-03-25-B - COVID-19 – Enhanced Border Measures in Support of Mandatory Quarantine (asymptomatic travellers) and Isolation (symptomatic travellers) (All Modes) has been updated. All changes are highlighted in yellow.

Au cours de la journée du 30 juillet, tous les points d'entrée (PDE) doivent amorcer la collecte des coordonnées des personnes exemptées. Il n'y a pas d'heure de mise en œuvre définie le 30 juillet. Les PDE sont priés de commencer à collecter ces renseignements dès que possible le 30 juillet.

Les ASF se tenus de recueillir les coordonnées des personnes exemptées à tous les PDE afin de pouvoir communiquer avec elles pendant la période de 14 jours qui commence le jour de leur entrée au Canada. Les personnes exemptées

désignent les personnes qui appartiennent à l'une des catégories de personnes énumérées à l'article 6 du décret 2020-0524 et qui entrent au Canada, ou reviennent au Canada, à cette fin.

La seule exception s'applique dans les cas où un voyageur est exempté de la mise en quarantaine en vertu de l'alinéa 6m). Dans de tels cas, ils sont également exemptés de fournir leurs coordonnées. L'alinéa 6m) s'applique à toute personne qui entre au Canada dans les limites d'une collectivité transfrontalière intégrée qui existe des deux côtés de la frontière entre le Canada et les États-Unis et qui est un résident habituel de cette collectivité, si l'entrée au Canada est nécessaire pour exercer une fonction quotidienne au sein de cette collectivité.

Toutes les autres personnes exemptées, ou celles qui quittent le périmètre géographique de l'article 6(m), doivent fournir leurs coordonnées.

Les voyageurs canadiens qui sont tenus de passer par un point d'entrée ne sont pas tenus de fournir leurs coordonnées.

Voyageurs des modes AÉRIEN et MARITIME : Afin de réduire au minimum l'incidence sur le traitement, au cours des premiers jours de la mise en œuvre, les voyageurs doivent être avisés des exigences en matière de passages futurs s'ils arrivent au moment du traitement sans avoir fourni les renseignements nécessaires. Ultiment, on viserait à ce que d'ici le 6 août, la majorité des voyageurs arrivant par avion et par bateau soumettent leurs coordonnées. La sensibilisation se poursuivra auprès de l'industrie afin de l'informer de l'exigence et d'encourager leur conformité.

L'annexe au Bulletin d'information de quart de travail 2020-HQ-AC-03-25-B – COVID-19 – Mesures frontalières renforcées à l'appui de la quarantaine obligatoire (voyageurs asymptomatiques) et de l'isolement (voyageurs symptomatiques) (tous les modes) a été mis à jour. Tous les changements sont surlignés en jaune.

Montemurro, Ralph

From: INS / SRI (CBSA/ASFC)
Sent: August 21, 2020 12:10 PM
To: CBSA-ASFC_International_Networks-Réseaux_Internationaux
Subject: FW: Prohibition of Entry into Canada from United States // Interdiction d'entrée au Canada en provenance des États-Unis
Attachments: V7 - August 20 - SBB - 2020-HQ-AC-03-26-B.pdf; v7 - 20 aout -BIQT - 2020-HQ-AC-03-26-B.pdf; (FR) OB Direct Backs Refugee Claimant -Air Marine and BTP (Aug 20).pdf; Asylum handout COVID19_BIL_English first.pdf; Feuillet Demandes asile COVID19_BIL_Francais premier.pdf; OB - STCA Assessment for Land Border Refugee Claimants (Aug 20).pdf; OB Direct Backs Refugee Claimant EN -Air Marine and BTP (Aug 20).pdf; (FR) OB - STCA Assessment for Land Border Refugee Claimants (Aug 20).pdf
Importance: High

Please see attached for latest version of the operational bulletin on Prohibition of Entry into Canada from United States.

Nadia Racine
CBSA/ASFC

From: Corona Virus Task Force / Groupe de travail du virus Corona (CBSA/ASFC) <CBSA.Corona_Virus_TF-GT_virus_Corona.ASFC@cbsa-asfc.gc.ca>
Sent: August 20, 2020 4:24 PM
Subject: Prohibition of Entry into Canada from United States // Interdiction d'entrée au Canada en provenance des États-Unis
Importance: High

For your information and dissemination / Pour votre information et distribution

Please cascade to border services officers (BSO) / Veuillez transmettre aux agents des services frontaliers (ASF)

Thank you / Merci

Please find attached the following updated documents:

- SBB-2020-HQ-AC-03-26-B: Restricting entry of United States citizens and other foreign nationals into Canada from the U.S. (all modes)
- OBO-2020-032: COVID-19 Response: Foreign Nationals arriving from the United States who make a claim for refugee protection at airports, marine ports and between ports of entry
- OBO-2020-033: COVID-19 Response: Processing claims for refugee protection at a designated land or rail port of entry

All changes are highlighted in **yellow**.

The new Order in Council (colloquially referred to as OIC-21), entitled Minimizing the Risk of Exposure to COVID-19 in Canada Order (Prohibition of Entry into Canada from the United States), has been made pursuant to section 58 of the Quarantine Act. OIC 21 has effect for the period beginning on August 20, 2020 (23:59:59) and ending on September 21, 2020 (23:59:59). The Order repeals and replaces the Order in Council P.C. 2020-0538 (OIC19).

Veillez trouver ci-joint les documents suivants qui ont été mis à jour:

- SBB-2020-HQ-AC-03-26-B: Restreindre l'entrée au Canada de citoyens américains et d'autres ressortissants étrangers en provenance des États-Unis (tous modes de transport);
- OBO-2020-032: Intervention en lien avec la COVID-19 : Ressortissants étrangers en provenance des États-Unis qui présentent une demande d'asile aux aéroports, aux ports maritimes et entre les points d'entrée
- OBO-2020-033: Intervention en lien avec la COVID-19 : Traitement des demandes d'asile à un point d'entrée terrestre ou ferroviaire désigné

Tous les changements sont surlignés en **jaune**.

Le nouveau décret (appelé plus communément C.P. 21), intitulé « Décret visant la réduction du risque d'exposition à la COVID-19 au Canada (interdiction d'entrée au Canada en provenance des États-Unis) », a été établi conformément à l'article 58 de la Loi sur la mise en quarantaine. Le décret 21 est en vigueur pour la période commençant le 20 août 2020 (23 h 59 min 59 s) et se terminant le 21 septembre 2020 (23 h 59 min 59 s). Le décret abroge et remplace le décret C.P. 2020-0538 (C.P. 19).

Montemurro, Ralph

From: INS / SRI (CBSA/ASFC)
Sent: August 7, 2020 01:15 PM
To: CBSA-ASFC_International_Networks-Réseaux_Internationaux
Subject: FW: Students who must cross the border daily to attend school // Les élèves qui doivent traverser la frontière quotidiennement pour aller à l'école
Attachments: July 24 - Annex B to 2020-HQ-03-26 and 2020-HQ-AC-03-26-B (Scenarios).docx; July 24 - Annex B to 2020-HQ-03-26 and 2020-HQ-AC-03-26-B (Scenarios) French.docx
Importance: High

Please see below and attached for Corona Virus Task Force report on students who must cross the border daily to attend school.

Nadia Racine
 CBSA/ASFC

From: Corona Virus Task Force / Groupe de travail du virus Corona (CBSA/ASFC)
 <CBSA.Corona_Virus_TF-GT_virus_Corona.ASFC@cbsa-asfc.gc.ca>
Sent: August 6, 2020 6:10 PM
Subject: Students who must cross the border daily to attend school // Les élèves qui doivent traverser la frontière quotidiennement pour aller à l'école
Importance: High

For your information and dissemination / Pour votre information et distribution

Please cascade to border services officers (BSO) / Veuillez transmettre aux agents des services frontaliers (ASF)

Thank you / Merci

***** La version française suit *****

Amended direction has been received from the Public Health Agency of Canada regarding students who must cross the border daily to attend school.

These students will no longer be exempt from the requirement to quarantine for 14 days.

Students who reside in Canada and must enter the US to attend school are subject to the quarantine measures outlined in OIC 18 ([2020-0524](#)) upon their return to Canada but are able to leave Canada to return to school before the end of 14 days pursuant to OIC 18 section 8.

Students who must enter Canada to attend school daily are subject to the order for mandatory isolation and as such, must be refused entry as they are unable to meet the standard for entry outlined in OIC 19 subsection 4(1) ([2020-0538](#)).

Please consult Annex B to 2020-HQ-03-26 and 2020-HQ-AC-03-26-B: *Determining whether entry will be for a discretionary/optional purpose and whether an individual is exempt from mandatory quarantine* for further guidance.

Changes are highlighted in yellow.

***** The English version precedes *****

Une directive modifiée a été reçue de l'Agence de la santé publique du Canada concernant les élèves qui doivent traverser la frontière quotidiennement pour aller à l'école.

Ces étudiants ne seront plus exemptés de l'obligation de mettre en quarantaine pendant 14 jours.

Les élèves qui résident au Canada et doivent entrer aux États-Unis pour fréquenter l'école sont soumis aux mesures de quarantaine décrites dans le décret 18 (2020-0524) à leur retour au Canada, mais peuvent quitter le Canada pour retourner à l'école avant la fin des 14 jours conformément à la section 8 du décret 18.

Les élèves qui doivent entrer au Canada pour fréquenter l'école tous les jours sont assujettis à l'ordonnance d'isolement obligatoire et, à ce titre, doivent se voir refuser l'entrée car ils ne peuvent pas satisfaire à la norme d'entrée énoncée au paragraphe 4 (1) du décret 19 (2020-0538).

Veuillez consulter Annexe B des documents 2020-HQ-03-26 et 2020-HQ-AC-03-26-B : *Déterminer si l'entrée sera à des fins discrétionnaires ou facultatives et si la personne est exemptée de l'auto isolement* pour plus d'informations.

Les changements sont surlignés en jaune.

Montemurro, Ralph

From: INS / SRI (CBSA/ASFC)
Sent: August 25, 2020 01:34 PM
To: CBSA-ASFC_International_Networks-Réseaux_Internationaux
Subject: FW: Updates/ mises à jour - 2020-HQ-AC-03-25-B // 2020-HQ-AC-03-26
Attachments: v10.BIQT 2020-HQ-AC-03-25-B.pdf; v10.SBB 2020-HQ-AC-03-25-B.pdf; v6.SBB 2020-HQ-AC-03-26.pdf; v6.BIQT 2020-HQ-AC-03-26.pdf; Essential Services Determination-OIC20 August 2020.pdf; Essential Services Determination (CPHO 6(e))-OIC18 August 2020.pdf; Essential Services Determination (CPHO 6(e))-OIC18 August 2020.pdf

Please see attached latest Shift Briefing Bulletin and PHAC Essential Services Determination.

Thank you!

Nadia Racine
CBSA/ASFC

From: Corona Virus Task Force / Groupe de travail du virus Corona (CBSA/ASFC)
<CBSA.Corona_Virus_TF-GT_virus_Corona.ASFC@cbsa-asfc.gc.ca>
Sent: August 24, 2020 12:52 PM
Subject: Updates/ mises à jour - 2020-HQ-AC-03-25-B // 2020-HQ-AC-03-26

For your information and dissemination / Pour votre information et distribution

Please cascade to border services officers (BSO) / Veuillez transmettre aux agents des services frontaliers (ASF)

Thank you / Merci

Hello,

Please find attached the updated SBB 2020-HQ-AC-03-25-B and SBB 2020-HQ-AC-03-26.

For context, we have also attached the CPHO designation letters. All content has been included in the respective guidance updates.

All changes are highlighted in yellow.

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2020-HQ-AC-03-25-B

- Crossborder Students:
 - Canadian Citizens and PRs that resides in Canada and who cross the border on a daily basis to study in the U.S. are not exempt from the mandatory quarantine, However, they can break their quarantine to go to school. In addition to the green handout, the BSOs must provide these travellers with the handout from Public Health Agency of Canada available on this page: <https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/services/publications/diseases-conditions/covid-19-crossing-border-school-united-states.html>.
 - PHAC is in the process of printing the relevant handouts. Until such time, POEs are asked to print copies and have them on hand to provide to crossborder students as required.
- Quarantine Exemption – Section 6(e) – New Provision

- On August 22, the CPHO signed a designation letter pursuant to paragraph 6(e) of the *Minimizing the Risk of Exposure to COVID-19 in Canada Order (Mandatory Isolation)*, No.3.
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- Clarification on the crossborder worker quarantine exemption
 - Regular has been defined as daily or weekly in the context of the exemption. This exemption applies to persons who must cross the border regularly to go to their normal place of employment on either side of the Canada-US border.

2020-HQ-AC-03-26

- On August 22, the CPHO signed a designation letters pursuant to paragraph 3(1)(j)(ii) of the *Minimizing the Risk of Exposure to COVID-19 Coronavirus Disease in Canada Order (Prohibition of Entry into Canada from any Country other than the United States)*.
- The following groups of persons have been added as one of the classes of persons:
 - *Technicians or specialists specified by a government, manufacturer, or company, as required to inspect, maintain or repair equipment necessary to support critical infrastructure (Energy and Utilities, Information and Communication Technologies, Finance, Health, Food, Water, Transportation, Safety, Government and Manufacturing).*
 - *Persons, including a captain, deckhand, observer, inspector, scientist, veterinarian and any other person supporting commercial or research open water aquaculture-related activities, who enter Canada for the purpose of carrying out aquaculture-related activities, including fishing, transporting fish to and from the aquaculture facility, treating fish for pests or pathogens, repairs, provisioning of aquaculture-related vessels or aquaculture facilities or exchange of crew and who proceed directly to an open water facility or vessel upon entry to Canada; and*
 - *Officials of a foreign government, including border services officers, immigration enforcement officers, law enforcement and correctional officers, who are escorting individuals travelling to Canada or from Canada pursuant to a legal process such as deportation, extradition or international transfer of offenders.*

Bonjour,

Veuillez trouver ci-joint les versions actualisées des documents SBB 2020-HQ-AC-03-25-B et SBB 2020-HQ-AC-03-26.

Pour le contexte, nous avons également joint les lettres de désignation de l'ACSP. Tout le contenu a été inclus dans les mises à jour des documents d'orientation respectifs.

Toutes les modifications sont surlignées en jaune.

Principales mises à jour :

2020-HQ-AC-03-25-B

- Étudiants transfrontaliers :
 - Les citoyens canadiens et les RP qui résident au Canada et qui traversent quotidiennement la frontière pour étudier aux États-Unis ne sont pas exemptés de la quarantaine obligatoire. Toutefois, ils peuvent briser leur quarantaine pour aller à l'école. En plus du document vert, les ASF doivent fournir à ces voyageurs le document de l'Agence de santé publique du Canada disponible sur cette page : <https://www.canada.ca/fr/sante-publique/services/publications/maladies-et-affections/covid-19-traverse-frontiere-ecole-etats-unis.html>.

- L'ASPC est en train d'imprimer les documents pertinents. D'ici là, on demande aux agents des PDE d'imprimer des copies et de les avoir en main pour les remettre aux étudiants à la frontière, au besoin.
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 - Le 22 août, l'ACSP a signé une lettre de désignation conformément à l'alinéa 6 e) du *Décret no 3 visant la réduction du risque d'exposition à la COVID-19 au Canada (obligation de s'isoler)*.
 - La disposition suivante est maintenant en vigueur conformément aux deux décrets : « *Les représentants d'un gouvernement étranger, y compris les agents des services aux frontières, les agents d'exécution de loi en matière d'immigration, les agents d'exécution de la loi et les agents correctionnels, qui escortent des personnes se rendant au Canada ou en provenance du Canada dans le cadre d'une procédure légale telle que l'expulsion, l'extradition ou le transfert international de délinquants.* »
- Clarification de l'exemption de mise en quarantaine pour les travailleurs frontaliers
 - Le terme « régulier » a été défini comme quotidien ou hebdomadaire dans le contexte de l'exemption. En règle générale, cette exemption s'applique aux personnes qui doivent traverser la frontière régulièrement pour se rendre à leur lieu de travail normal de part et d'autre de la frontière canado-américaine.

2020-HQ-AC-03-26

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- Les groupes de personnes suivants ont été ajoutés à la liste des catégories de personnes :
 - *Les techniciens ou spécialistes qui, à la demande d'un gouvernement, d'un fabricant ou d'une entreprise, doivent inspecter, entretenir ou réparer, selon le cas, l'équipement nécessaire pour soutenir les infrastructures essentielles (énergie et services publics, technologies de l'information et des communications, finances, santé, alimentation, eau, transport, sécurité, gouvernement et secteur manufacturier).*
 - *Les personnes, y compris les capitaines, les matelots de pont, les observateurs, les inspecteurs, les scientifiques, les vétérinaires et autres personnes appuyant des activités commerciales ou de recherche liées à l'aquaculture en eaux libres qui entrent au Canada pour mener des activités liées à l'aquaculture, y compris la pêche, le transport de poissons à destination ou en provenance d'un site d'aquaculture, le traitement de poissons contre des parasites ou des pathogènes, les réparations, l'approvisionnement des bateaux ou des sites d'aquaculture ou le remplacement de l'équipage, et qui se rendent directement à un bateau ou à un site d'aquaculture en eaux libres à leur arrivée au Canada.*
 - *Les représentants du gouvernement du Canada ou d'un gouvernement étranger, y compris les agents des services aux frontières, les agents d'exécution de loi en matière d'immigration, les agents d'exécution de la loi et les agents correctionnels, qui escortent des personnes se rendant au Canada ou en provenance du Canada dans le cadre d'une procédure légale telle que l'expulsion, l'extradition ou le transfert international de délinquants.*

Montemurro, Ralph

From: INS / SRI (CBSA/ASFC)
Sent: August 17, 2020 01:21 PM
To: CBSA-ASFC_International_Networks-Réseaux_Internationaux
Subject: FW: Pleasure craft entering Canada through the New York Canal System //
 Embarcations de plaisance entrant au Canada par les systèmes d'écluse de New York

Please see the below report on pleasure craft entering Canada through the New York Canal System.

Nadia Racine
 CBSA/ASFC

From: Corona Virus Task Force / Groupe de travail du virus Corona (CBSA/ASFC)
Sent: August 14, 2020 6:35 PM
Subject: Pleasure craft entering Canada through the New York Canal System //
 Embarcations de plaisance entrant au Canada par les systèmes d'écluse de New York

For your information and dissemination / Pour votre information et distribution

Please cascade to border services officers (BSO) / Veuillez transmettre aux agents des services frontaliers (ASF)

Thank you / Merci

***** La version française suit *****

Hello,

The New York Canal System (NYCS) has recently opened all of their locks, which flow into Lake Ontario and Lake Erie. With that, it is anticipated that Canadians will be returning home via the canal system and potentially transiting through the different Canadian canal system. Parks Canada has raised concerns with the fact that these boaters are not required to quarantine until they reach their final destination, which sometimes can take up to two weeks. There are concerns that the boaters will not be able to quarantine on their boat given facility and provisioning limitations along the canal system. The Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC) is looking at measures to advise boaters about quarantine prior to entering the Canadian canal systems to ensure everyone safety and to minimize the risk of spreading COVID-19.

CBSA Action: **Effective immediately**, when these boaters report to the CBSA, border services officers are to call their local PHAC quarantine officer (QO) for guidance in all cases. The QO will then give instructions on what to do for quarantine based on their situation. PHAC anticipates around 100 boaters may come through the NYCS in the next few days to weeks.

PHAC is aware of the process.

Thank you.

***** The English version precedes *****

Bonjour,

Le New York Canal System (NYCS) a récemment ouvert toutes ses écluses, qui se jettent dans le lac Ontario et le lac Érié. On prévoit ainsi que les Canadiens rentreront chez eux par le système de canaux et transiteront potentiellement par le réseau de canaux canadien. Parcs Canada a fait part de ses préoccupations quant au fait que ces plaisanciers ne sont pas tenus de se mettre en quarantaine avant d'atteindre leur destination finale, ce qui peut parfois prendre jusqu'à deux semaines. Il est à craindre que les plaisanciers ne puissent pas être mis en quarantaine sur leur bateau compte tenu des limites des installations et de l'approvisionnement le long du réseau de canaux. L'Agence de la santé publique du Canada (ASPC) étudie des mesures visant à conseiller les plaisanciers sur la mise en quarantaine avant d'entrer dans les canaux canadiens afin d'assurer la sécurité de tous et de minimiser le risque de propagation de la COVID-19.

Mesures prises par l'ASFC : **À compter de maintenant**, lorsque ces plaisanciers se présentent à l'ASFC, les agents des services frontaliers doivent appeler l'agent de quarantaine (AQ) local de l'ASPC pour obtenir des conseils dans tous les cas. L'AQ donnera alors des instructions sur ce qu'il faut faire pour la quarantaine en fonction de leur situation. L'ASPC prévoit qu'une centaine de plaisanciers pourraient passer par le NYCS dans les prochains jours ou les prochaines semaines.

L'ASPC est au courant du processus.

Merci.

COVID-19 Border Task Force | Groupe de travail sur la COVID-19

Canada Border Services Agency | Agence des services frontaliers du Canada

Montemurro, Ralph

From: INS / SRI (CBSA/ASFC)
Sent: August 21, 2020 12:10 PM
To: CBSA-ASFC_International_Networks-Réseaux_Internationaux
Subject: FW: Prohibition of Entry into Canada from United States // Interdiction d'entrée au Canada en provenance des États-Unis
Attachments: V7 - August 20 - SBB - 2020-HQ-AC-03-26-B.pdf; v7 - 20 août - BIQT - 2020-HQ-AC-03-26-B.pdf; (FR) OB Direct Backs Refugee Claimant -Air Marine and BTP (Aug 20).pdf; Asylum handout COVID19_BIL_English first.pdf; Feuillet Demandes asile COVID19_BIL_Francais premier.pdf; OB - STCA Assessment for Land Border Refugee Claimants (Aug 20).pdf; OB Direct Backs Refugee Claimant EN -Air Marine and BTP (Aug 20).pdf; (FR) OB - STCA Assessment for Land Border Refugee Claimants (Aug 20).pdf
Importance: High
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Please see attached for latest version of the operational bulletin on Prohibition of Entry into Canada from United States.

Nadia Racine
CBSA/ASFC

From: Corona Virus Task Force / Groupe de travail du virus Corona (CBSA/ASFC)
Sent: August 20, 2020 4:24 PM
Subject: Prohibition of Entry into Canada from United States // Interdiction d'entrée au Canada en provenance des États-Unis
Importance: High

For your information and dissemination / Pour votre information et distribution

Please cascade to border services officers (BSO) / Veuillez transmettre aux agents des services frontaliers (ASF)

Thank you / Merci

Please find attached the following updated documents:

- SBB-2020-HQ-AC-03-26-B: Restricting entry of United States citizens and other foreign nationals into Canada from the U.S. (all modes)
- OBO-2020-032: COVID-19 Response: Foreign Nationals arriving from the United States who make a claim for refugee protection at airports, marine ports and between ports of entry
- OBO-2020-033: COVID-19 Response: Processing claims for refugee protection at a designated land or rail port of entry

All changes are highlighted in yellow.

The new Order in Council (colloquially referred to as OIC-21), entitled Minimizing the Risk of Exposure to COVID-19 in Canada Order (Prohibition of Entry into Canada from the United States), has been made pursuant to section 58 of the

Quarantine Act. OIC 21 has effect for the period beginning on August 20, 2020 (23:59:59) and ending on September 21, 2020 (23:59:59). The Order repeals and replaces the Order in Council P.C. 2020-0538 (OIC19).

Veillez trouver ci-joint les documents suivants qui ont été mis à jour:

- SBB-2020-HQ-AC-03-26-B: Restreindre l'entrée au Canada de citoyens américains et d'autres ressortissants étrangers en provenance des États-Unis (tous modes de transport);
- OBO-2020-032: Intervention en lien avec la COVID-19 : Ressortissants étrangers en provenance des États-Unis qui présentent une demande d'asile aux aéroports, aux ports maritimes et entre les points d'entrée
- OBO-2020-033: Intervention en lien avec la COVID-19 : Traitement des demandes d'asile à un point d'entrée terrestre ou ferroviaire désigné

Tous les changements sont surlignés en jaune.

Le nouveau décret (appelé plus communément C.P. 21), intitulé « Décret visant la réduction du risque d'exposition à la COVID-19 au Canada (interdiction d'entrée au Canada en provenance des États-Unis) », a été établi conformément à l'article 58 de la Loi sur la mise en quarantaine. Le décret 21 est en vigueur pour la période commençant le 20 août 2020 (23 h 59 min 59 s) et se terminant le 21 septembre 2020 (23 h 59 min 59 s). Le décret abroge et remplace le décret C.P. 2020-0538 (C.P. 19).

Montemurro, Ralph

From: INS / SRI (CBSA/ASFC)
Sent: August 25, 2020 01:34 PM
To: CBSA-ASFC_International_Networks-Réseaux_Internationaux
Subject: FW: Updates/ mises à jour - 2020-HQ-AC-03-25-B // 2020-HQ-AC-03-26
Attachments: v10.BIQT 2020-HQ-AC-03-25-B.pdf; v10.SBB 2020-HQ-AC-03-25-B.pdf; v6.SBB 2020-HQ-AC-03-26.pdf; v6.BIQT 2020-HQ-AC-03-26.pdf; Essential Services Determination-OIC20 August 2020.pdf; Essential Services Determination (CPHO 6(e))-OIC18 August 2020.pdf; Essential Services Determination (CPHO 6(e))-OIC18 August 2020.pdf

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Please see attached latest Shift Briefing Bulletin and PHAC Essential Services Determination.

Thank you!

Nadia Racine
CBSA/ASFC

From: Corona Virus Task Force / Groupe de travail du virus Corona (CBSA/ASFC)
Sent: August 24, 2020 12:52 PM
Subject: Updates/ mises à jour - 2020-HQ-AC-03-25-B // 2020-HQ-AC-03-26

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 - Les citoyens canadiens et les RP qui résident au Canada et qui traversent quotidiennement la frontière pour étudier aux États-Unis ne sont pas exemptés de la quarantaine obligatoire. Toutefois, ils peuvent briser leur quarantaine pour aller à l'école. En plus du document vert, les ASF doivent fournir à ces voyageurs le document de l'Agence de santé publique du Canada disponible sur cette page :

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- L'ASPC est en train d'imprimer les documents pertinents. D'ici là, on demande aux agents des PDE d'imprimer des copies et de les avoir en main pour les remettre aux étudiants à la frontière, au besoin.
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- Clarification de l'exemption de mise en quarantaine pour les travailleurs frontaliers
 - Le terme « régulier » a été défini comme quotidien ou hebdomadaire dans le contexte de l'exemption. En règle générale, cette exemption s'applique aux personnes qui doivent traverser la frontière régulièrement pour se rendre à leur lieu de travail normal de part et d'autre de la frontière canado-américaine.

2020-HQ-AC-03-26

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- Les groupes de personnes suivants ont été ajoutés à la liste des catégories de personnes :
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 - *Les personnes, y compris les capitaines, les matelots de pont, les observateurs, les inspecteurs, les scientifiques, les vétérinaires et autres personnes appuyant des activités commerciales ou de recherche liées à l'aquaculture en eaux libres qui entrent au Canada pour mener des activités liées à l'aquaculture, y compris la pêche, le transport de poissons à destination ou en provenance d'un site d'aquaculture, le traitement de poissons contre des parasites ou des pathogènes, les réparations, l'approvisionnement des bateaux ou des sites d'aquaculture ou le remplacement de l'équipage, et qui se rendent directement à un bateau ou à un site d'aquaculture en eaux libres à leur arrivée au Canada.*
 - *Les représentants du gouvernement du Canada ou d'un gouvernement étranger, y compris les agents des services aux frontières, les agents d'exécution de loi en matière d'immigration, les agents d'exécution de la loi et les agents correctionnels, qui escortent des personnes se rendant au Canada ou en provenance du Canada dans le cadre d'une procédure légale telle que l'expulsion, l'extradition ou le transfert international de délinquants.*



OPERATIONAL BULLETIN: OBO-2020-033

TITLE: COVID-19 Response - Processing claims for refugee protection at a designated land or rail port of entry

Date of Issue: April 21, 2020	Mode(s): Land and Rail	Target Audience: All officers administering and enforcing IRPA	Area of Interest: National
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Details:

These instructions are specific to foreign nationals who make a claim for refugee protection at a designated land or rail port of entry (POE). The Agreement between the Government of Canada and the Government of the United States of America for Cooperation in the Examination of Refugee Status Claims from Nationals of Third Countries [known as the Safe Third Country Agreement (STCA)] continues to apply at land and rail POEs for foreign nationals seeking entry to make claim for refugee protection in Canada. This is true whether the foreign national is asymptomatic or symptomatic for COVID-19.

Note: Foreign nationals who seek entry to Canada by land at a place other than an official port of entry, by air, or marine modes, generally remain prohibited. For further guidance and processing instructions for arrivals in these 3 modes please refer to Operational Bulletin: COVID-19 Response - Foreign Nationals arriving from the United States who make a claim for refugee protection at airports, marine ports and between ports of entry.

Background

The new Order in Council (colloquially referred to as OIC-21), entitled Minimizing the Risk of Exposure to COVID-19 in Canada Order (Prohibition of Entry into Canada from the United States), has been made pursuant to section 58 of the Quarantine Act.

This Order in Council has effect for the period beginning on August 20, 2020 (23:59:59) and ending on September 21, 2020 (23:59:59).

This new Order in Council (OIC21) replicates the same provisions listed in OIC19 in regards to who can make a claim for refugee protection.

OIC 21 creates exceptions to the general prohibition on entering Canada for the purpose of making a claim for refugee protection. More specifically, the new OIC

provides that a foreign national is prohibited from entering Canada for the purpose of making a claim for refugee protection unless the foreign national:

- seeks to enter Canada at a land and rail port of entry designated by the Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness under section 26 of the Immigration and Refugee Protection Regulations; and
 - is a person referred to in section 159.2, 159.5 or 159.6 of the Immigration and Refugee Protection Regulations; or
 - is a citizen of the United States;
- seeks to enter Canada other than at a land or rail port of entry and is a person who is a citizen of the United States, a stateless habitual resident of the United States or an unaccompanied, unmarried minor without a parent or legal guardian in the US; or
- - is a person whose presence in Canada is determined by the Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness or the Minister of Citizenship and Immigration to be in the national or public interest, while recognizing the paramount public health interests of Canada and Canadians. **(Not currently applicable at Land and Rail Ports of Entry)**

Actions required by officers and Minister's Delegates (MDs) administering and enforcing the IRPA

Claims for refugee protection will be subject to the following intake process:

1. Determine if the foreign national is symptomatic or asymptomatic as per the following instructions:
 - COVID-19 – Enhanced Border Measures in Support of Mandatory Quarantine (asymptomatic travellers) and Isolation (symptomatic travellers) (All Modes)
2. Perform Secondary Examination
 - Determine if they meet an exemption to the OIC and are permitted to make a claim;
 - Conduct queries in all applicable systems per existing procedures;
 - Initiate Refugee Claim in GCMS;
 - Collect biometrics;
 - Conduct a Preliminary Risk Assessment in order to assess eligibility and once the eligibility assessment is made the following outcomes will occur:

Claim assessed - Low Risk Case:

- i. The processing of FNs seeking entry from the U.S. who make a claim for refugee protection and are assessed to be 'low risk' and appear to meet an exemption or exception to the STCA.
- ii. Once the acknowledgement of claim process is completed, the claimant is permitted entry for further examination to complete the refugee intake processing (BSF536).

Claim assessed - High Risk/Complex Case:

- i. Completion by CBSA at the POE or other CBSA location once the acknowledgement of claim process is completed in consideration of appropriate conditions to ensure compliance;
- ii. Arrest and/or detention (A55) considerations are to be made using the Temporary Measures to Guide Decisions to Detain and Consideration of Alternatives to Detention.

Note: POE's are responsible for the resumption of claim processing as per regional procedures/processing models. Should a claimant request processing at another CBSA location, it is the responsibility of the initial POE to coordinate the resumption of processing with the claimants preferred processing location.

Should a POE decide to complete the refugee intake process at the time of arrival, all protocols to ensure the health and safety of officers and claimants must followed.

For claims assessed to be ineligible, removal orders will come into force as follows:

- i. **101(1)(e) STCA:** immediately;
- ii. **Other grounds of ineligibility - non-STCA:** seven (7) days;
- iii. **101(1)(c.1):** seven (7) days with an expedited PRRA within 30 days by IRCC;
- iv. **101(1)(d):** seven (7) days with an expedited risk assessment for *non-refoulement* within 30 days; and
- v. **101(1)(f) cases:** suspend eligibility before referral to Refugee Protection Division to wait the outcome of an admissibility hearing or criminal court proceeding in Canada.

Note: Foreign Nationals determined ineligible under the STCA shall be ordered removed and returned to the U.S. immediately as per ss.48(2) of *IRPA*.

Subsequent Claims

POE's should not proceed with the processing of a subsequent claim for refugee protection. All foreign nationals with a pending in Canada claim for refugee protection and subsequently seek entry into Canada prior to the border measures being lifted should be directed back to the U.S..

Post Claim Processing Procedures

Foreign Nationals who are permitted to make a claim for refugee protection in Canada while the OIC is in effect are subject to the same requirements as all other travellers as described in **OIC 21**. Officers are required to follow the process as described at the following link:

[COVID-19 – Enhanced Border Measures in Support of Mandatory Quarantine \(asymptomatic travellers\) and Isolation \(symptomatic travellers\) \(All Modes\)](#)

Transfer to Receiving Organizations

Upon completion of port of entry processing, should an individual require transportation and/or accommodations the following departments should be contacted based on whether the individual(s) are asymptomatic or symptomatic.

Asymptomatic Travellers - Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada

Geographic Area	Contact Name	Contact information (07:00 – 21:00)
Windsor & area		
Lacolle & area		
Lethbridge & area		
Winnipeg & area		
Surrey & area		
Niagara Falls & area		
All other areas or general inquiries		
After Hours Contact (21:00 – 07:00)		

Note: Should transportation and/or accommodations be required, POE's are requested to contact IRCC by providing the individuals GCMS UCI as early as possible in the process.

Symptomatic Travellers - Public Health Agency of Canada

PHAC Central Notification System
1-833-615-2384

phac.cns-snc.aspc@canada.ca

Notification Process

POEs are to notify CBSA Case Management of all foreign nationals who have made a claim for refugee protection including all those directed back or who qualify for an exception (STCA or under the *Quarantine Act* and the OIC). Case Management can be notified via email () with the following subject line: "COVID-19 Response – asylum claimant UCI:11-XXXX-XXXX". The email should also indicate whether the claimants current contact information (telephone number, address and/or email address) is on file for each claimant.

The above is in addition to any established regional notification processes.

Person(s) charged or convicted of an offence that is punishable by the death penalty

POEs must notify the Border Operations Centre immediately and prior to any decision or action is taken on a foreign national who has been charged with or convicted of an offence that is punishable by the death penalty, in the US or another country. The burden of proof is on the claimant to prove that they would be subject to the death penalty.

U.S. Interceptions and/or Returns to Canada

All persons intercepted seeking entry into the U.S. at a place other than a POE will be returned to the closest CBSA port of entry. The CBSA port of entry must accept the return of the foreign national; a case-by-case assessment by an officer should be completed and all available officer options can be considered when accepting the return of the foreign national from U.S. authorities.

Note: Should the U.S. return a foreign national who subsequently makes a claim for refugee protection, the STCA ineligible provision would be applicable. Should the claim be deemed ineligible on the basis of the STCA and upon completion of the refugee processing, the foreign national should be removed to the U.S..

Once the border measures between Canada and the U.S. are lifted, the individual is to be contacted by U.S. authorities and advised to return to the U.S for further processing.

Under any circumstances, should the U.S. not agree to accept the return of the foreign national, Case Management should be notified via email () with the following subject line: "COVID-19 Response – asylum claimant UCI:11-XXXX-XXXX". Details as to why the U.S. will not accept the return of the individual should be provided.

Regional management

Regional supervisors and managers will ensure that the above instructions are implemented immediately, and will be responsible for regional best practices and for conducting quality assurance.

Resources:

For additional instructions on assessing asymptomatic and symptomatic travellers, and/or cases where no exemptions to the prohibition apply, please refer to OBO-2020-021 Regulatory Amendments to Implement Travel Prohibitions in Response to the COVID-19 Pandemic and/or shift briefing bulletin 2020-HQ-AC-03-25-B COVID-19 – Enhanced Border Measures in Support of Mandatory Quarantine (asymptomatic travellers) and Isolation (symptomatic travellers) (All Modes)

Contact Information:

Any questions regarding this bulletin should be directed to the following email address:

Border Services Officers: If you have any questions, please forward them through the regional Corporate and Program Services Divisions, which (if required) will then send an email to the Traveller Operations Division's generic inbox: **ops_travellers-voyageurs@cbsa-asfc.gc.ca**.

Approved by:

**John Ommanney, Director General
Travellers Branch**

**Christian Lorenz, Director General
Intelligence and Enforcement Branch**

Effective Date:

Updated:

Additional bulletins:



OPERATIONAL BULLETIN: OBO-2020-032

TITLE: COVID-19 Response - Foreign Nationals arriving from the United States who make a claim for refugee protection at airports, marine ports and between ports of entry.

Date of Issue: April 21, 2020	Mode(s): All	Target Audience: All officers administering and enforcing IRPA	Area of Interest: National
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Details:

These instructions are specific to direct back authorities for foreign nationals arriving from the United States who make a claim for refugee protection at designated air and marine ports of entry and for those who enter Canada between ports of entry.

The new Order in Council (colloquially referred to as **OIC-21**), entitled Minimizing the Risk of Exposure to COVID-19 in Canada Order (Prohibition of Entry into Canada from the United States), has been made pursuant to section 58 of the Quarantine Act.

This Order in Council has effect for the period beginning on **August 20, 2020** (23:59:59 p.m.) and ending on **September 21, 2020** (23:59:59 p.m.).

This new Order in Council (**OIC21**) replicates the same provisions listed in **OIC19** in regards to who can make a claim for refugee protection.

Background

In order to enhance the authority of the Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness to respond to emergency situations that temporarily impact the border, a new provision for direct back under paragraph 41(d) of the IRPR has been enacted. This amendment enables an officer to direct back a foreign national prohibited pursuant to an emergency order or regulation made under the *Quarantine Act* or the *Emergencies Act*.

OIC 21 creates exceptions to the general prohibition on entering Canada for the purpose of making a claim for refugee protection. More specifically, the new OIC provides that a foreign national is prohibited from entering Canada for the purpose of making a claim for refugee protection unless the foreign national:

- seeks to enter Canada at a land and rail port of entry designated by the

Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness under section 26 of the Immigration and Refugee Protection Regulations; and

- is a person referred to in section 159.2, 159.5 or 159.6 of the Immigration and Refugee Protection Regulations; or
- is a citizen of the United States;
- seeks to enter Canada other than at a land or rail port of entry and is a person who is a citizen of the United States, a stateless habitual resident of the United States or an unaccompanied, unmarried minor without a parent or legal guardian in the US; or
- is a person whose presence in Canada is determined by the Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness or the Minister of Citizenship and Immigration to be in the national or public interest, while recognizing the paramount public health interests of Canada and Canadians.
 - More specifically, the Ministers exempt the following persons from the application of the OIC:
 - Foreign Nationals who make a claim for refugee protection at an air or marine port of entry and cannot be immediately directed back to the U.S..
 - Foreign Nationals who may be subject to the death penalty in any country.

Please refer to the notification process below for further case processing instructions.

Actions required by officers and Minister's Delegates (MDs) administering and enforcing the IRPA:

For all direct backs of foreign nationals making a claim for refugee protection at a designated POE (air or marine mode) or in-between the POEs, officers will be responsible to initiate and complete the following:

- Conduct queries in all applicable systems per existing procedures;
- Exam and Ref-Clm creation for quick intake in the Global Case Management System (GCMS);
- Collection of biometrics;
- BSF 505 – Direction to Return to USA and the officer will select "You are prohibited from entering Canada by an order or regulation made by the Governor in Council under the *Emergencies Act* or the *Quarantine Act*" on the form.
- Update the direct back screen in GCMS selecting the option "R41(d) – Emerg/Quarant Act" ;

- Notice to Transporter (BSF 502), as applicable;
- Notification of the direct-back to the USCBP using established local procedures;
- Detailed notes in the examination tab of GCMS; notes must indicate the POE or irregular crossing of arrival. This will allow the officers responsible for the resumption of processing to understand what method of processing applies. Ports of Entry must maintain a list of all direct backs; the list should reflect the information in the Direct Back screen in GCMS and include the UCI, client's status in the U.S., name(s) and current contact information (telephone number and/or email address) for each claimant.

Exception: A direct back should not be issued to FNs who are symptomatic and who arrive from the U.S. via commercial or public conveyance (air or marine mode). Those individuals should be directed to isolate and/or referred to PHAC (depending on the severity of their symptoms and whether there are concerns about their ability to isolate themselves). This does not apply to FNs who arrive from the U.S. in a personal conveyance (i.e., would not pose a risk to other travellers) - they can be directed back to the U.S.

Foreign Nationals who are able to enter to make a refugee claim as per subsection 5(1) or 5(2) of the OIC, can enter even if they are symptomatic and will need to be referred to the PHAC Quarantine officers regardless of mode or location of entry.

Claims for refugee protection will be subject to the following intake process:

1. Determine if the foreign national is symptomatic or asymptomatic as per the following instructions:
 - COVID-19 – Enhanced Border Measures in Support of Mandatory Quarantine (asymptomatic travellers) and Isolation (symptomatic travellers) (All Modes)
2. Perform Secondary Examination
 - Determine if they meet an exemption to the OIC and are permitted to make a claim;
 - Conduct queries in all applicable systems per existing procedures;
 - Initiate Refugee Claim in GCMS;
 - Collect biometrics;
 - Conduct a Preliminary Risk Assessment in order to assess eligibility and once the eligibility assessment is made the following outcomes will occur:

Claim assessed - Low Risk Case:

- i. The processing of FNs seeking entry from the U.S. who make a claim for refugee protection and are assessed to be 'low risk' and appear to meet an exemption or exception to the STCA.
- ii. Once the acknowledgement of claim process is completed, the claimant is permitted entry for further examination to complete the refugee intake processing (BSF536).

Claim assessed - High Risk/Complex Case:

- i. Completion by CBSA at the POE or other CBSA location once the acknowledgement of claim process is completed in consideration of appropriate conditions to ensure compliance;
- ii. Arrest and/or detention (A55) considerations are to be made using the Temporary Measures to Guide Decisions to Detain and Consideration of Alternatives to Detention.

Note: POE's are responsible for the resumption of claim processing as per regional procedures/processing models. Should a claimant request processing at another CBSA location, it is the responsibility of the initial POE to coordinate the resumption of processing with the claimants preferred processing location.

Should a POE decide to complete the refugee intake process at the time of arrival, all protocols to ensure the health and safety of officers and claimants must followed.

For claims assessed to be ineligible, removal orders will come into force as follows:

- i. **101(1)(e) STCA:** immediately [U.S. Removal - Air Mode R159.4(2)];
- ii. **Other grounds of ineligibility - non-STCA:** seven (7) days;
- iii. **101(1)(c.1):** seven (7) days with an expedited PRRA within 30 days by IRCC;
- iv. **101(1)(d):** seven (7) days with an expedited risk assessment for *non-refoulement* within 30 days; and
- v. **101(1)(f) cases:** suspend eligibility before referral to Refugee Protection Division to wait the outcome of an admissibility hearing or criminal court proceeding in Canada.

Note: Foreign Nationals determined ineligible under the STCA shall be ordered removed and returned to the U.S. immediately as per ss.48(2) of *IRPA*.

Subsequent Claims

POE's should not proceed with the processing of a subsequent claim for refugee protection. All foreign nationals with a pending in Canada claim for refugee protection and subsequently seek entry into Canada prior to the border measures being lifted should be directed back to the U.S..

Post Claim Processing Procedures

Foreign Nationals who are permitted to make a claim for refugee protection in Canada while the OIC is in effect are subject to the same requirements as all other travellers as described in OIC 21. Officers are required to follow the process as described at the following link:

[COVID-19 – Enhanced Border Measures in Support of Mandatory Quarantine \(asymptomatic travellers\) and Isolation \(symptomatic travellers\) \(All Modes\)](#)

Transfer to Receiving Organizations

Upon completion of port of entry processing, should an individual require transportation and/or accommodations the following departments should be contacted based on whether the individual(s) are asymptomatic or symptomatic.

Asymptomatic Travellers - Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada

Geographic Area	Contact Name	Contact information (07:00 – 21:00)
Windsor & area		
Lacolle & area		
Lethbridge & area		
Winnipeg & area		
Surrey & area		
Niagara Falls & area		
All other areas or general inquiries		
After Hours Contact (21:00 – 07:00)		

Note: Should transportation and/or accommodations be required, POE's are requested to contact IRCC by providing the individuals GCMS UCI as early as possible in the process.

Symptomatic Travellers - Public Health Agency of Canada

PHAC Central Notification System
1-833-615-2384
phac.cns-snc.aspc@canada.ca

Notification Process

POEs are to notify CBSA Case Management of all foreign nationals who have made a claim for refugee protection including all those directed back or who qualify for an exception (STCA or under the *Quarantine Act* and the OIC). Case Management can be notified via email () with the following subject line: "COVID-19 Response – asylum claimant UCI:11-XXXX-XXXX". The email should also indicate whether the claimants current contact information (telephone number, address and/or email address) is on file for each claimant.

The above is in addition to any established regional notification processes.

Person(s) charged or convicted of an offence that is punishable by the death penalty

POEs must notify the Border Operations Centre immediately and prior to any decision or action is taken on a foreign national who has been charged with or convicted of an offence that is punishable by the death penalty, in the US or another country. The burden of proof is on the claimant to prove that they would be subject to the death penalty.

Return date for the direct back

Under general circumstances, direct backs normally include a specific date and time for the foreign national to return to the POE for further processing. For the duration of COVID-19 response, officers are required to provide the Asylum handout COVID19 to all foreign nationals seeking refugee protection who are directed back. Officers will instruct all refugee claimants directed back to refer to the CBSA website for up to date information on when they should return to Canada. It is important that refugee claimants directed back are clearly counselled that this does not mean that their refugee claim will not be heard but rather that it is only delayed until such time as the OIC is lifted. Once the OIC has been lifted, arrangements will be made for the resumption of the refugee claim examination.

For greater clarity, these regulatory amendments do not impact any of the currently available recourse mechanisms with respect to immigration enforcement. They also do not impact individuals already granted protected person status under subsection 95(2) of the IRPA and seeking to re-enter Canada.

U.S. Interceptions and/or Returns to Canada

All persons intercepted seeking entry into the U.S. at a place other than a POE will be returned to the closest CBSA port of entry. The CBSA port of entry must accept the return of the foreign national; a case-by-case assessment by an officer should be completed and all available officer options can be considered when accepting the return of the foreign national from U.S. authorities.

Note: Should the U.S. return a foreign national who subsequently makes a claim for refugee protection, the STCA ineligible provision would be applicable. Should the claim be deemed ineligible on the basis of the STCA and upon completion of the refugee processing, the foreign national should be removed to the U.S..

Once the border measures between Canada and the U.S. are lifted, the individual is to be contacted by U.S. authorities and advised to return to the U.S for further processing.

Under any circumstances, should the U.S. not agree to accept the return of the foreign national, Case Management should be notified via email () with the following subject line: "COVID-19 Response – asylum claimant UCI:11-XXXX-XXXX". Details as to why the U.S. will not accept the return of the individual should be provided.

Additional Information:

- Arrest and/or detention (A55) considerations are to be made using the Temporary Measures to Guide Decisions to Detain and Consideration of Alternatives to Detention
- For further instructions on symptomatic or asymptomatic foreign nationals, please refer to the shift briefing Restricting the non-essential travel to Canada of U.S. citizens and other foreign nationals arriving from the United States by land, rail, ferry and maritime
- Contact information for Public Health Agency of Canada Quarantine Operations Centres can be found in Appendix B (Quarantine Operations Centres) of Enforcement Manual 4 (Port of Entry Examination).
- Additional guidance on liaising with the Public Health Agency of Canada is found in the People Processing Manual, Part 8, Chapter 5.2
- Additional guidance on POE processing can be found in ENF4 manual
- Additional guidance on writing A44(1) reports and Minister's Delegate review under A44(2) can be found in ENF5 and ENF6 manual, respectively.
- Operational Bulletin: PRG-2015-34 - Transportation of Non-detained Persons in Agency Vehicles while Administering CBSA Program Legislation

Regional Management:

Regional supervisors and managers will ensure that the above instructions are implemented immediately, and will be responsible for regional best practices and for conducting quality assurance.

Contact Information:

Any questions regarding this bulletin should be directed to the following email address:

Border Services Officers: If you have any questions, please forward them through the regional Corporate and Program Services Divisions, which (if required) will then send an email to the Traveller Operations Division's generic inbox: [CBSA-ASFC Ops Travellers-Voyageurs](#)

Approved by:

John Ommanney, Director General
Travellers Branch

Christian Lorenz, Director General
Intelligence and Enforcement Branch

Effective Date:

Updated:

Additional bulletins:

Montemurro, Ralph

From: Cormier, Natacha
Sent: August 21, 2020 03:12 PM
To: CBSA-ASFC_International_Networks-Réseaux_Internationaux
Subject: OIC 21 / Décret 21
Attachments: 21 August 2020 US CAN dashboard.docx; 21 août 2020 Tableau de bord CAN-EU.docx

English Version * La version française suit *****

OIC 21

Dear colleagues,

The new Order in Council 2020-0565 (colloquially referred to as OIC 21), entitled *Minimizing the Risk of Exposure to COVID-19 in Canada Order (Prohibition of Entry into Canada from the United States)*, has been made pursuant to section 58 of the *Quarantine Act*. OIC 21 has effect for the period beginning on August 20, 2020 (11:59:59 PM) and ending on September 21, 2020 (11:59:59 PM). The Order repeals and replaces the Order in Council P.C. 2020-0538 (OIC 19). Other than the expiry date, there has been no changes.

Please find attached current COVID-19 materials.

- OIC 21 - *Minimizing the Risk of Exposure to COVID-19 in Canada Order (Prohibition of Entry into Canada from the United States)* expiring September 21, 2020.

Necessary amendments have been made to the attached **Dashboard**.

Many thanks.

Version française * The English version precedes *****

Décret 21

Chers collègues,

Le nouveau décret 2020-0565 (communément appelé décret 21) intitulé *Décret visant la réduction du risque d'exposition à la COVID-19 au Canada (interdiction d'entrée au Canada en provenance des États-Unis)* a été pris en vertu de l'article 58 de la *Loi sur la mise en quarantaine*. Le présent décret 21 est en vigueur pour la période commençant le 20 août 2020 (23 h 59 min 59 s) et se terminant le 21 septembre 2020 (23 h 59 min 59 s). Le décret abroge et remplace le décret C.P. 2020-0538 (décret 19). Il n'y a eu aucun changement autre que la date d'expiration.

Veuillez trouver les documents COVID-19 actuels ci-joints.

- Décret 21 - *Décret visant la réduction du risque d'exposition à la COVID-19 au Canada (interdiction d'entrée au Canada en provenance des États-Unis)* expirant le 21 septembre 2020.

Par conséquent, les modifications nécessaires ont été apportées au **tableau de bord** ci-joint.

Salutations cordiales.

Natacha pour

Mélanie Maisonneuve

Director | Directrice

International Operations | Opérations internationales

Canada Border Services Agency | Agence des services frontaliers du Canada

613-941-8523

Montemurro, Ralph

From: Corona Virus Task Force / Groupe de travail du virus Corona (CBSA/ASFC)
Sent: August 20, 2020 04:24 PM
To: Corona Virus Task Force / Groupe de travail du virus Corona (CBSA/ASFC); McKinnon, Chastity; Correia, Sylvie; Letellier, Marie-Ève; Stewart, Shannon; Martin, Denis; Baxter, Shawna; Cuvalo, Marija; Dalton, Darryl; Naqvi, Nadia; Bertosa, Diana; Jeffers, Joycelyn; Woods, Dorothy; White, Lisa; PRA_CBSA-ASFC_Region, Programs; Jarvin, Carl; Bettencourt, Lucia; Desjarlais, Chuck; Stone, Christopher; McManners, William; Linde, John; Wakita, Masao; Redmond, Linell; Lamons, Shantel; Goodman, Nicole; Roy, Lise-Sylvie; CBSA.O Programs Management / Programmes Management O.ASFC; Holtan, Deborah; Charlton, Kevin; Pac-Van-Programs, TF PAC PROGRAMMES TF; Cliffe, Megan; Adams, Meaghan; MacLennan, Isabelle; Schuler, Tuula; Doxey, Laurelle; Peters, Jeryn; Lebrun, Yvette; Mahmood, Nausherwan; Goddard, Jeffrey; CBSA-ASFC_SOR-RSO_COVID19; Taylor, Carrie; Newby, Joshua; Prosia, Michael; Jaeger, Anneliese; Resmini, Mary; Boismier, Tamira; Short, Victoria; Bortolotto, Jennifer; NOR_COVID-19 / RNO_COVID-19 (CBSA/ASFC); ROC-COR Atlantic, Regional Operations Centre - Centre d'operations regionales; ROC-COR Quebec Regional Operations Centre d'opérations régionales; Lee, Chantal; GTAR_Region_Tasking / RGT_Région_Tasking (CBSA/ASFC); Evert, Jason; Charest, Johanne; Beauséjour, Annie; Clifford, Kurtis; Hoag, Shawn; Janes, Lisa CBSA-ASFC; Durocher, Christine; Wozny, Brad; Patel, Nina; Zelenika, Mark; Sheridan, Norm
Cc: D'Asti, UrszulaX; Jolicoeur, Catherine; Dakalbab, Talal; Border Operations Centre / Centre des Operations Frontalières (CBSA/ASFC); Sousae, Annie; Christiansen, Calvin; Lamarche, Lynne; Ommanney, John; Badour, Dan; Raider, Marc; Murray, Don; CBSA-ASFC_OPS_TRAVELLERS-VOYAGEURS; Pyke, Simon; Dutta, Tina; Muka, Marsel; Prémont, Jean-Christian; Crowe, Kelly; Carey, Brandon; Modler, Greg; Denison, Colleen; INS / SRI (CBSA/ASFC); Jacques, Caroline; Larose, Charlene; Maisonneuve, Mélanie; Eyeson, Annick; Lutfallah, Jennifer; Glynn, Mary Teresa; Banville, Marc; Daigle, Jason; Spicer, Sharon; Asselin, Genevieve; Genest, Hubert; Kealey, Chris; Lemire, Ashley; Guida, Anna; Cantin, Melissa; Robertson, Jayden; Corona Virus Task Force / Groupe de travail du virus Corona (CBSA/ASFC); Rocheleau, Lisa; Daigle, Jason; Spicer, Sharon
Subject: Prohibition of Entry into Canada from United States // Interdiction d'entrée au Canada en provenance des États-Unis
Attachments: V7 - August 20 - SBB - 2020-HQ-AC-03-26-B.pdf; v7 - 20 aout -BIQT - 2020-HQ-AC-03-26-B.pdf; (FR) OB Direct Backs Refugee Claimant -Air Marine and BTP (Aug 20).pdf; Asylum handout COVID19_BIL_English first.pdf; Feuillet Demandes asile COVID19_BIL_Francais premier.pdf; OB - STCA Assessment for Land Border Refugee Claimants (Aug 20).pdf; OB Direct Backs Refugee Claimant EN -Air Marine and BTP (Aug 20).pdf; (FR) OB - STCA Assessment for Land Border Refugee Claimants (Aug 20).pdf
Importance: High

For your information and dissemination / Pour votre information et distribution

Please cascade to border services officers (BSO) / Veuillez transmettre aux agents des services frontaliers (ASF)

Thank you / Merci

Please find attached the following updated documents:

- SBB-2020-HQ-AC-03-26-B: Restricting entry of United States citizens and other foreign nationals into Canada from the U.S. (all modes)
- OBO-2020-032: COVID-19 Response: Foreign Nationals arriving from the United States who make a claim for refugee protection at airports, marine ports and between ports of entry
- OBO-2020-033: COVID-19 Response: Processing claims for refugee protection at a designated land or rail port of entry

All changes are highlighted in yellow.

The new Order in Council (colloquially referred to as OIC-21), entitled Minimizing the Risk of Exposure to COVID-19 in Canada Order (Prohibition of Entry into Canada from the United States), has been made pursuant to section 58 of the Quarantine Act. OIC 21 has effect for the period beginning on August 20, 2020 (23:59:59) and ending on September 21, 2020 (23:59:59). The Order repeals and replaces the Order in Council P.C. 2020-0538 (OIC19).

Veillez trouver ci-joint les documents suivants qui ont été mis à jour:

- SBB-2020-HQ-AC-03-26-B: Restreindre l'entrée au Canada de citoyens américains et d'autres ressortissants étrangers en provenance des États-Unis (tous modes de transport);
- OBO-2020-032: Intervention en lien avec la COVID-19 : Ressortissants étrangers en provenance des États-Unis qui présentent une demande d'asile aux aéroports, aux ports maritimes et entre les points d'entrée
- OBO-2020-033: Intervention en lien avec la COVID-19 : Traitement des demandes d'asile à un point d'entrée terrestre ou ferroviaire désigné

Tous les changements sont surlignés en jaune.

Le nouveau décret (appelé plus communément C.P. 21), intitulé « Décret visant la réduction du risque d'exposition à la COVID-19 au Canada (interdiction d'entrée au Canada en provenance des États-Unis) », a été établi conformément à l'article 58 de la Loi sur la mise en quarantaine. Le décret 21 est en vigueur pour la période commençant le 20 août 2020 (23 h 59 min 59 s) et se terminant le 21 septembre 2020 (23 h 59 min 59 s). Le décret abroge et remplace le décret C.P. 2020-0538 (C.P. 19).

Scenario		Considerations	Recommendation
	Foreign national, without a <u>Study Permit</u> , presenting a <u>Letter of Approval</u> (i.e., evidence of an approved application), issued by Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada (IRCC) prior to 18 March 2020 .	<p>The person is expected to begin studying immediately following quarantine period and <u>presence in Canada is required to undertake studies</u>.</p> <p>Examples of required presence include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The person has written confirmation from the designated learning institution that they must attend some “in person” classes/laboratories/workshops as a part of their program; <p>and/or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Online classes or instruction are offered live and in “real time”, and the person is expected to attend and participate in the online classes, and the person’s home is located in a time zone which makes attendance and participation impractical or inordinately challenging. <p>and/or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Courses involve academic activities/online discussion groups/projects/group work that require the person to be in the same time zone and the person’s home is located in a time zone which makes attendance and/or participation impractical or inordinately challenging. <u>Such activities must be related to academic or programmatic (i.e., learning) requirements and not be extra-curricular or social in nature.</u> 	Non-optional / non-discretionary – <u>Boarding is recommended</u>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The semester has been cancelled and/or the person will begin studying at a later point in the academic year. 	Optional / discretionary – <u>Boarding is not recommended</u>

		<p>and/or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The designated learning institution is offering pre-recorded online classes and learning materials which may be accessed at any time and from any location. <p>and/or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The person has been successfully studying and working on their educational program from abroad and no changes in the program or method of teaching have occurred which would require the person's physical presence in Canada. 	
	Foreign national <u>with a valid study permit</u>	<p>The person is already established in Canada, left Canada only temporarily, and has maintained their primary residence in Canada.</p> <p>Evidence of maintaining primary residence in Canada may include continued rental/tenancy agreements, continued payment of bills in Canada, maintenance of contracts in Canada such as mobile phones, and maintenance of personal possessions in Canada</p>	<p>Non-optional / non-discretionary — <u>Boarding is recommended</u></p>
		<p>The person is not established and has not been residing in Canada and/or the person left Canada and did not maintain their residence in Canada.</p>	<p><i>Please see the considerations outlined above relating to the first scenario before arriving at a suitable recommendation:</i></p> <p>Foreign national, <u>without a Study Permit</u>, presenting a <u>Letter of Approval</u> (i.e., evidence of an approved application), issued by Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada (IRCC) prior to 18 March 2020.</p>

Instructions to the International Network:

Assessing Discretionary / Non-Discretionary travel to Canada for International Students

Background:

As per OIC 20*, the following categories of foreign nationals destined to Canada from any country other than the USA are exempt from the travel restrictions:

- A person who holds a **valid study** or work permit for Canada;
- A person whose application for a **study permit** in Canada was approved **and** who received written notice of the approval before noon (EDT) on **March 18, 2020**, but who has not yet been issued the study permit.

Travellers who meet an exemption pursuant to OIC 20 must still demonstrate that they are **travelling for a purpose which is neither optional nor discretionary**.

*The latest Order in Council (colloquially referred to as OIC 20), entitled *Minimizing the Risk of Exposure to COVID-19 in Canada Order (Prohibition of Entry into Canada from any Country other than the United States)*, has been made pursuant to section 58 of the Quarantine Act. OIC 20 has effect for the period beginning on July 30, 2020 (11:59:59 PM) and ending on August 31, 2020 (11:59:59 PM). The Order repeals and replaces the Order in Council P.C. 2020-0523 (OIC 17).

Optional / Discretionary vs. Non-optional / non-discretionary travel:

Not all travel by international students who meet the exemptions in OIC 20 can be considered non-discretionary. International students are required to demonstrate that their physical presence in Canada is necessary in order to engage in their studies. It is likely that most travel at present will be deemed discretionary in that most designated learning institutions have moved to an online presence. If an option is available for the student to continue their studies online and without travelling to Canada, they are encouraged to do so. In such instances it is likely they will not pass the non-discretionary purpose test should they seek to fly to Canada.

In assessing whether or not travel is non-discretionary in nature, CBSA officials, including Liaison Officers, ACSC officers, and Border Services Officers, should consider the following:

- Is the student returning on a valid study permit or seeking a new study permit?
- If it is an existing permit, was the student previously established in Canada?
- If it is a new permit approved overseas, was it approved before March 18, 2020?
- Is it necessary for the student to come to Canada now, as opposed to closer to the start of the academic term or semester? (allowing for sufficient time to quarantine) e.g., returning to a committed leased residence, etc.
- Are there academic activities in which the student must participate in-person, such as labs, workshops, art clinics/studios, etc.? Or is all of the learning taking place online? If the learning is on-line, are attendance and academic activities (workshops, projects, etc.) undertaken in a live or real-time environment? Or are the lessons and learning materials static and available to access at any time of day, not involving a live or real-time element? Note that the academic activities must be related to the learning portion of the educational program and not be extra-curricular in nature.

- Are there specific geographic and/or time zone factors which would prohibit reasonable access to live online studies from the student's habitual place of residence? Examples include but are not limited to: live online lessons vs pre-recorded, etc.
- Due to travel restrictions, it is acknowledged that study permit holders or applicants who have been approved for a study permit may be unable to travel to Canada and have to start or continue their program through distance learning abroad although their initial intent was to come to Canada. Students falling into one of the following categories will remain eligible for the post-graduation work permit if at least 50% of their total courses are completed in Canada:
 - study permit holders who had already begun their studies in Canada, but left Canada and are continuing their courses online from their home country given travel restrictions and health precautions;
 - applicants who have been approved for a study permit to begin a program in the spring, summer or fall 2020 semester, and who will begin their program online from their home country given travel restrictions and health precautions;
 - applicants who submitted a study permit application prior to starting a program of study in the spring, summer or fall 2020 semester, and who started the program online from their home country prior to receiving their study permit approval.
- If the student wishes to apply for a post-graduate work permit, a letter of offer of employment must be presented for the travel to be considered non-discretionary.

NOTE: The onus is on the student to show that their presence in Canada is required in order to complete their study. "Student experience" or student preference are insufficient reasons to determine that the purpose of travel is non-optional or non-discretionary.

Generic letters of introduction from designated learning institutions presented by students to facilitate travel should be scrutinized by the network to assess if the content specifically addresses an academic or programmatic requirement for the student to be physically present in Canada.

Generic letters stating the student's presence is required in Canada notwithstanding the designated learning institution has moved to online instruction, without further explanation and details regarding the basis for a physical presence in Canada, will be insufficient to establish a non-discretionary purpose of travel. An adequate letter should provide specifics related to the candidate and their program with regards to physical presence being required.

Montemurro, Ralph

From: Cardin, Katerine
Sent: August 14, 2020 05:35 PM
To: CBSA-ASFC_International_Networks-Réseaux_Internationaux
Subject: Updated instructions on international students-Mise-à-jour des instructions sur les étudiants internationaux
Attachments: Students_updatedguidance.docx; Student_updatedscenarios.docx

Greetings from HQ,

As promised, here are updated guidance and scenarios regarding the purpose of travel of international students. There is likely going to be changes to directions in the coming week so we please ask you **not to distribute these further**. Ces documents sont donc pour usage interne seulement et non pas pour les transporteurs. On espère tout de même qu'ils vous seront utiles d'ici le prochain décret.

Cordialement,

Katerine Cardin
Manager, International Operations
Strategic Policy Branch
Canada Border Services Agency (CBSA)
Tel. +1-343-999-4714

Katerine Cardin
Gestionnaire, Opérations internationales
Direction générale de la Politique stratégique
Agence des services frontaliers du Canada (ASFC)
Tél. +1-343-999-4714

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Flag Status: Flagged

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Montemurro, Ralph

From: Corona Virus Task Force / Groupe de travail du virus Corona (CBSA/ASFC)
Sent: August 24, 2020 12:52 PM
To: Corona Virus Task Force / Groupe de travail du virus Corona (CBSA/ASFC); McKinnon, Chastity; Correia, Sylvie; Letellier, Marie-Ève; Stewart, Shannon; Martin, Denis; Baxter, Shawna; Cuvalo, Marija; Dalton, Darryl; Naqvi, Nadia; Bertosa, Diana; Jeffers, Joycelyn; Woods, Dorothy; White, Lisa; PRA_CBSA-ASFC_Region, Programs; Jarvin, Carl; Bettencourt, Lucia; Desjarlais, Chuck; Stone, Christopher; McManners, William; Linde, John; Wakita, Masao; Redmond, Linell; Lamons, Shantel; Goodman, Nicole; Roy, Lise-Sylvie; CBSA.O Programs Management / Programmes Management O.ASFC; Holtan, Deborah; Charlton, Kevin; Pac-Van-Programs, TF PAC PROGRAMMES TF; Cliffe, Megan; Adams, Meaghan; MacLennan, Isabelle; Schuler, Tuula; Doxey, Laurelle; Peters, Jeryn; Lebrun, Yvette; Mahmood, Nausherwan; Goddard, Jeffrey; CBSA-ASFC_SOR-RSO_COVID19; Taylor, Carrie; Newby, Joshua; Prosia, Michael; Jaeger, Anneliese; Resmini, Mary; Boismier, Tamira; Short, Victoria; Bortolotto, Jennifer; NOR_COVID-19 / RNO_COVID-19 (CBSA/ASFC); ROC-COR Atlantic, Regional Operations Centre - Centre d'operations regionales; ROC-COR Quebec Regional Operations Centre d'opérations régionales; Lee, Chantal; GTAR_Region_Tasking / RGT_Région_Tasking (CBSA/ASFC); Evert, Jason; Charest, Johanne; Beauséjour, Annie; Clifford, Kurtis; Hoag, Shawn; Janes, Lisa CBSA-ASFC; Durocher, Christine; Wozny, Brad; Patel, Nina; Zelenika, Mark; Sheridan, Norm
Cc: D'Asti, UrszulaX; Jolicoeur, Catherine; Dakalbab, Talal; Border Operations Centre / Centre des Operations Frontalières (CBSA/ASFC); Sousae, Annie; Christiansen, Calvin; Lamarche, Lynne; Ommanney, John; Badour, Dan; Raider, Marc; Murray, Don; CBSA-ASFC_OPS_TRAVELLERS-VOYAGEURS; Pyke, Simon; Dutta, Tina; Muka, Marsel; Prémont, Jean-Christian; Crowe, Kelly; Carey, Brandon; Modler, Greg; Denison, Colleen; INS / SRI (CBSA/ASFC); Jacques, Caroline; Larose, Charlene; Maisonneuve, Mélanie; Eyeson, Annick; Lutfallah, Jennifer; Glynn, Mary Teresa; Banville, Marc; Daigle, Jason; Spicer, Sharon; Asselin, Genevieve; Genest, Hubert; Kealey, Chris; Lemire, Ashley; Guida, Anna; Cantin, Melissa; Robertson, Jayden; Corona Virus Task Force / Groupe de travail du virus Corona (CBSA/ASFC); Rocheleau, Lisa
Subject: Updates/ mises à jour - 2020-HQ-AC-03-25-B // 2020-HQ-AC-03-26
Attachments: v10.BIQT 2020-HQ-AC-03-25-B.pdf; v10.SBB 2020-HQ-AC-03-25-B.pdf; v6.SBB 2020-HQ-AC-03-26.pdf; v6.BIQT 2020-HQ-AC-03-26.pdf; Essential Services Determination-OIC20 August 2020.pdf; Essential Services Determination (CPHO 6(e))-OIC18 August 2020.pdf

For your information and dissemination / Pour votre information et distribution

Please cascade to border services officers (BSO) / Veuillez transmettre aux agents des services frontaliers (ASF)

Thank you / Merci

Hello,

Please find attached the updated SBB 2020-HQ-AC-03-25-B and SBB 2020-HQ-AC-03-26.

For context, we have also attached the CPHO designation letters. All content has been included in the respective guidance updates.

All changes are highlighted in yellow.

Key updates:

2020-HQ-AC-03-25-B

- Crossborder Students:
 - Canadian Citizens and PRs that resides in Canada and who cross the border on a daily basis to study in the U.S. are not exempt from the mandatory quarantine, However, they can break their quarantine to go to school. In addition to the green handout, the BSOs must provide these travellers with the handout from Public Health Agency of Canada available on this page: <https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/services/publications/diseases-conditions/covid-19-crossing-border-school-united-states.html>.
 - PHAC is in the process of printing the relevant handouts. Until such time, POEs are asked to print copies and have them on hand to provide to crossborder students as required.
- Quarantine Exemption – Section 6(e) – New Provision
 - On August 22, the CPHO signed a designation letter pursuant to paragraph 6(e) of the *Minimizing the Risk of Exposure to COVID-19 in Canada Order (Mandatory Isolation)*, No.3.
 - The following provision is now in effect in accordance with both orders: “*Officials of the Government of Canada or a foreign government, including border services officers, immigration enforcement officers, law enforcement and correctional officers, who are escorting individuals travelling to Canada or from Canada pursuant to a legal process such as deportation, extradition or international transfer of offenders.*”
- Clarification on the crossborder worker quarantine exemption
 - Regular has been defined as daily or weekly in the context of the exemption. This exemption applies to persons who must cross the border regularly to go to their normal place of employment on either side of the Canada-US border.

2020-HQ-AC-03-26

- On August 22, the CPHO signed a designation letters pursuant to paragraph 3(1)(j)(ii) of the *Minimizing the Risk of Exposure to COVID-19 Coronavirus Disease in Canada Order (Prohibition of Entry into Canada from any Country other than the United States)*.
- The following groups of persons have been added as one of the classes of persons:
 - *Technicians or specialists specified by a government, manufacturer, or company, as required to inspect, maintain or repair equipment necessary to support critical infrastructure (Energy and Utilities, Information and Communication Technologies, Finance, Health, Food, Water, Transportation, Safety, Government and Manufacturing).*
 - *Persons, including a captain, deckhand, observer, inspector, scientist, veterinarian and any other person supporting commercial or research open water aquaculture-related activities, who enter Canada for the purpose of carrying out aquaculture-related activities, including fishing, transporting fish to and from the aquaculture facility, treating fish for pests or pathogens, repairs, provisioning of aquaculture-related vessels or aquaculture facilities or exchange of crew and who proceed directly to an open water facility or vessel upon entry to Canada; and*
 - *Officials of a foreign government, including border services officers, immigration enforcement officers, law enforcement and correctional officers, who are escorting individuals travelling to Canada or from Canada pursuant to a legal process such as deportation, extradition or international transfer of offenders.*

Bonjour,

Veuillez trouver ci-joint les versions actualisées des documents SBB 2020-HQ-AC-03-25-B et SBB 2020-HQ-AC-03-26.

Pour le contexte, nous avons également joint les lettres de désignation de l'ACSP. Tout le contenu a été inclus dans les mises à jour des documents d'orientation respectifs.

Toutes les modifications sont surlignées en jaune.

Principales mises à jour :

2020-HQ-AC-03-25-B

- Étudiants transfrontaliers :
 - Les citoyens canadiens et les RP qui résident au Canada et qui traversent quotidiennement la frontière pour étudier aux États-Unis ne sont pas exemptés de la quarantaine obligatoire. Toutefois, ils peuvent briser leur quarantaine pour aller à l'école. En plus du document vert, les ASF doivent fournir à ces voyageurs le document de l'Agence de santé publique du Canada disponible sur cette page : <https://www.canada.ca/fr/sante-publique/services/publications/maladies-et-affections/covid-19-traverse-frontiere-ecole-etats-unis.html>.
 - L'ASPC est en train d'imprimer les documents pertinents. D'ici là, on demande aux agents des PDE d'imprimer des copies et de les avoir en main pour les remettre aux étudiants à la frontière, au besoin.
- Exemption de mise en quarantaine - Alinéa 6e) – Nouvelle disposition
 - Le 22 août, l'ACSP a signé une lettre de désignation conformément à l'alinéa 6 e) du *Décret no 3 visant la réduction du risque d'exposition à la COVID-19 au Canada (obligation de s'isoler)*.
 - La disposition suivante est maintenant en vigueur conformément aux deux décrets : « *Les représentants d'un gouvernement étranger, y compris les agents des services aux frontières, les agents d'exécution de loi en matière d'immigration, les agents d'exécution de la loi et les agents correctionnels, qui escortent des personnes se rendant au Canada ou en provenance du Canada dans le cadre d'une procédure légale telle que l'expulsion, l'extradition ou le transfert international de délinquants.* »
- Clarification de l'exemption de mise en quarantaine pour les travailleurs frontaliers
 - Le terme « régulier » a été défini comme quotidien ou hebdomadaire dans le contexte de l'exemption. En règle générale, cette exemption s'applique aux personnes qui doivent traverser la frontière régulièrement pour se rendre à leur lieu de travail normal de part et d'autre de la frontière canado-américaine.

2020-HQ-AC-03-26

- Le 22 août, l'ACSP a signé des lettres de désignation en vertu de l'alinéa 3 (1) j) (ii) du *Décret visant la réduction du risque d'exposition à la COVID-19 au Canada (interdiction d'entrée au Canada en provenance d'un pays étranger autre que les États-Unis)*.
- Les groupes de personnes suivants ont été ajoutés à la liste des catégories de personnes :
 - *Les techniciens ou spécialistes qui, à la demande d'un gouvernement, d'un fabricant ou d'une entreprise, doivent inspecter, entretenir ou réparer, selon le cas, l'équipement nécessaire pour soutenir les infrastructures essentielles (énergie et services publics, technologies de l'information et des communications, finances, santé, alimentation, eau, transport, sécurité, gouvernement et secteur manufacturier).*
 - *Les personnes, y compris les capitaines, les matelots de pont, les observateurs, les inspecteurs, les scientifiques, les vétérinaires et autres personnes appuyant des activités commerciales ou de recherche liées à l'aquaculture en eaux libres qui entrent au Canada pour mener des activités liées à l'aquaculture, y compris la pêche, le transport de poissons à destination ou en provenance d'un site d'aquaculture, le traitement de poissons contre des parasites ou des pathogènes, les réparations, l'approvisionnement des bateaux ou des sites d'aquaculture ou le remplacement de l'équipage, et qui se rendent directement à un bateau ou à un site d'aquaculture en eaux libres à leur arrivée au Canada.*
 - *Les représentants du gouvernement du Canada ou d'un gouvernement étranger, y compris les agents des services aux frontières, les agents d'exécution de loi en matière d'immigration, les agents d'exécution de la loi et les agents correctionnels, qui escortent des personnes se rendant au Canada ou en provenance du Canada dans le cadre d'une procédure légale telle que l'expulsion, l'extradition ou le transfert international de délinquants.*



Shift Briefing Bulletin

Subject:	Prohibiting Certain Foreign Nationals From Entering Canada from any Country other than the United States
Date:	March 26, 2020 (Version 6 – Updated August 24)

This bulletin applies to foreign nationals arriving in Canada from any country other than the United States (U.S.).

This prohibition does not apply to the following foreign nationals:

- A person registered as an Indian under the Indian Act;
- A protected person within the meaning of subsection 95(2) of the Immigration and Refugee Protection Act (IRPA); or
- a person who enters Canadian waters, including the inland waters, or the airspace over Canada on board a conveyance while proceeding directly from one place outside Canada to another place outside Canada on board the conveyance, as long as the person was continuously on board that conveyance while in Canada and, in the case of a conveyance other than an aircraft, the person did not land in Canada and the conveyance did not make contact with another conveyance, moor or anchor while in Canadian waters, including the inland waters, other than anchoring carried out in accordance with the right of innocent passage under international law and, in the case of an aircraft, the conveyance did not land while in Canada.

The new Order in Council (colloquially referred to as OIC 20), entitled Minimizing the Risk of Exposure to COVID-19 in Canada Order (Prohibition of Entry into Canada from any Country other than the United States), has been made pursuant to section 58 of the Quarantine Act. OIC 20 has effect for the period beginning on July 30, 2020 (11:59:59 PM) and ending on August 31, 2020 (11:59:59 PM). The Order repeals and replaces the Order in Council P.C. 2020-0523 (OIC 17).

Details:

An emergency order under s.58 of the Quarantine Act prohibits the entry of all foreign nationals arriving in Canada from a country other than the U.S. unless they are specifically exempted. In addition to meeting an exemption, the foreign national also must be coming to Canada for a non-optional or non-discretionary reason and must not have COVID-19 or be symptomatic for COVID-19. Any foreign national who is travelling for an optional or discretionary purpose, such as tourism, recreation or entertainment, or who is symptomatic for COVID-19, is prohibited from entering Canada.

Standard to be met for entry:

In order for a foreign national, who is not an immediate family member of a Canadian citizen or permanent resident, to enter Canada from a country other than the U.S.:

- **they must be asymptomatic for COVID-19; and**
- **their travel must not be optional or discretionary; and**
- **they must qualify for one (1) of the 23 exemptions outlined below.**



In order for a foreign national who is an immediate family member, of a Canadian citizen or permanent resident, to enter Canada from another country other than the U.S.:

- **they must be asymptomatic; and**
- **they must demonstrate that the purpose of their travel is to be with their immediate family member and that they intend to stay in Canada for a period of at least 15 days.**

or

- **they must be asymptomatic; and**
- **their entry is not for a purpose that is optional or discretionary.**

"Immediate family member" refers to a person's:

- a) spouse or common-law partner of the person;
- b) dependent child, as defined in section 2 of the Immigration and Refugee Protection Regulations (IRPR), of the person or of the person's spouse or common-law partner;
- c) dependent child, as defined in section 2 of the IRPR, of a dependent child referred to in paragraph (b);
- d) parent or step-parent of the person or of the person's spouse or common-law partner; or
- e) legal guardian [or tutor] of the person.

Note: When considering the application for entry by foreign nationals who meet all IRPA and OIC requirements, officers must not seek to apply a test of the "essential" nature of their work to Canada. For example, a foreign national who holds a valid work permit, and whose place of employment in Canada is open for business, does not have to prove that their work is an essential service. Border services officers (BSOs) must be careful not to introduce an additional layer to the standard for entry which is not specified in the OIC / SBB.

Exemptions:

- a) Immediate family members of a Canadian citizen or a permanent resident as defined in subsection 2(1) of the IRPA
- b) a person who is authorized, in writing, by an officer designated under subsection 6(1) of the IRPA to enter Canada for the purpose of reuniting immediate family members;
- c) a crew member as defined in subsection 101.01(1) of the Canadian Aviation Regulations or a person who seeks to enter Canada only to become such a crew member;
- d) a member of a crew as defined in subsection 3(1) of the IRPR or a person who seeks to enter Canada only to become such a member of a crew;
- e) a person who is exempt from the requirement to obtain a temporary resident visa under paragraph 190(2)(a) of the IRPR and the immediate family members of that person;
- f) a person who enters Canada at the invitation of the Minister of Health for the purpose of assisting in the COVID-19 response;
- g) a person who arrives by any means of a conveyance operated by the Canadian Forces or the Department of National Defence;



- h) a member of the Canadian Forces or a visiting force, as defined in section 2 of the Visiting Forces Act, and the immediate family members of that member;
- i) a French citizen who resides in Saint-Pierre-et-Miquelon and has been only in Saint-Pierre-et-Miquelon, the United States or Canada during the period of 14 days before the day on which they arrived in Canada;
- j) a person or any person in a class of persons who, as determined by the Chief Public Health Officer appointed under subsection 6(1) of the Public Health Agency of Canada Act: does not pose a risk of significant harm to public health, or will provide an essential service while in Canada;
 - Technicians or specialists specified by a government, manufacturer, or company, as required to inspect, maintain or repair equipment necessary to support critical infrastructure (Energy and Utilities, Information and Communication Technologies, Finance, Health, Food, Water, Transportation, Safety, Government and Manufacturing).
 - Persons, including a captain, deckhand, observer, inspector, scientist, veterinarian and any other person supporting commercial or research open water aquaculture-related activities, who enter Canada for the purpose of carrying out aquaculture-related activities, including fishing, transporting fish to and from the aquaculture facility, treating fish for pests or pathogens, repairs, provisioning of aquaculture-related vessels or aquaculture facilities or exchange of crew and who proceed directly to an open water facility or vessel upon entry to Canada; and
 - Officials of a foreign government, including border services officers, immigration enforcement officers, law enforcement and correctional officers, who are escorting individuals travelling to Canada or from Canada pursuant to a legal process such as deportation, extradition or international transfer of offenders.
- k) a person or any person in a class of persons whose presence in Canada, as determined by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, the Minister of Citizenship and Immigration or the Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness, is in the national interest.
- l) the holder of a valid work permit or a study permit as defined in section 2 of the IRPR;
- m) a person whose application for a work permit referred to in paragraph (l) was approved by IRCC and who has received written notice of the approval, but who has not yet been issued the permit;
- n) a person whose application for a study permit referred to in paragraph (l) was approved by IRCC, and who received written notice of the approval before noon, Eastern Daylight Time on March 18, 2020, but who has not yet been issued the permit;
- o) a person permitted to work in Canada as a student in a health field under paragraph 186(p) of the IRPR;
- p) a person permitted to work in Canada as a provider of emergency services under paragraph 186(t) of the IRPR.
- q) a licensed health care professional with proof of employment in Canada;
- r) a person who seeks to enter Canada for the purpose of delivering, maintaining, or repairing medically-necessary equipment or devices;



- s) a person who seeks to enter Canada for the purpose of making medical deliveries of cells, blood and blood products, tissues, organs or other body parts, that are required for patient care in Canada during or within a reasonable period of time after the expiry of the Order;
- t) a person whose application for permanent residence was approved under the IRPA, and who received written notice of the approval before noon, Eastern Daylight Time on March 18, 2020, but who has not yet become a permanent resident under that Act; or
- u) a worker in the marine transportation sector who is essential for the movement of goods by vessel, as defined in section 2 of the Canada Shipping Act, 2001, and who seeks to enter Canada for the purpose of performing their duties in that sector.
- v) a person who seeks to enter Canada to take up a post as a diplomat, consular officer, representative or official of a country other than Canada, of the United Nations or any of its agencies or of any intergovernmental organization of which Canada is a member, and the immediate family members of that person ;
- w) a person who arrives at a Canadian airport aboard a commercial passenger conveyance and who is transiting to a country other than Canada and remains in a sterile transit area within the meaning of section 2 of the IRPR;

NOTE: Although in many cases the exemptions will effectively mean that the purpose of the foreign national's entry is non-optional and non-discretionary, being a member of one of the categories is not, of itself, sufficient to permit entry. The requirement that the purpose of the foreign national's entry be non-optional or non-discretionary still must be considered.

Optional or Discretionary Purpose of Travel

A foreign national is prohibited from entering Canada if the purpose of their trip is optional or discretionary, such as tourism, recreation or entertainment.

In accordance with subsection 3(4) of OIC 20 immediate family members of Canadian citizens and permanent residents of Canada are exempt from the prohibition from entering Canada for an optional or discretionary purpose if:

- the foreign national intends to enter to be with their immediate family member who is a Canadian citizen or a permanent resident; and
- can demonstrate the intent to stay in Canada for a period of at least 15 days.

The purpose of travel for immediate family members of Canadian citizens and permanent residents of Canada is irrelevant as long they are entering to be with their immediate family member and can demonstrate the intent to stay in Canada for a period of at least 15 days.

When processing a foreign national immediate family member of a Canadian citizen or permanent resident seeking entry into Canada who does not meet the criteria in ss. 3(4) set out above, or is not able to demonstrate it, the BSO is to consider the purpose of travel and all relevant information. In other words, entry may still be permitted if they can establish the purpose for entry is not optional or discretionary.

Consult [Annex A to 2020-HQ-03-26 and 2020-HQ-AC-03-26-B \(Entry Restrictions and Exemptions - Essential / Non-Discretionary Travel and Non-Essential / Discretionary Travel\)](#) and [Annex B to 2020-HQ-03-26 and 2020-HQ-AC-03-26-B \(Determining whether entry will be for a](#)



discretionary/optional purpose and whether an individual is exempt from mandatory quarantine) for more information.

Actions required by BSOs:

In many cases, travellers who are prohibited from entering Canada pursuant to the Quarantine Act emergency order will not be permitted by the air carrier to board a flight destined to Canada. The CBSA's Liaison Officer Network and the Air Carrier Support Centre provide carriers with guidance on the application of the prohibition abroad.

At the port of entry (POE), the BSO must first determine whether or not the traveller is displaying any COVID-19 symptoms.

Symptomatic travellers:

Regardless of the purpose of trip or exemption, the BSO is to follow the process for symptomatic travellers as outlined in the shift briefing bulletin 2020-HQ-AC-03-25-B (COVID-19 – Enhanced Border Measures in Support of Mandatory Quarantine (asymptomatic travellers) and Isolation (symptomatic travellers) (All Modes)).

The BSO is to issue a PHAC mask kit to the traveller, ask the traveller to wear the surgical mask contained in the kit, and make a mandatory referral for the traveller to report to a quarantine officer (QO) for further questioning. BSOs are to follow the directions of the PHAC QO once they have made the referral.

If the QO orders a foreign national to isolate or quarantine, the BSO will defer the examination in accordance with section 23 of IRPA for the duration of the quarantine or isolation period and until such time as the person is cleared by the PHAC QO. Admissibility concerns are paused during this period in order to prioritize public health considerations. Upon being cleared by the PHAC QO, the foreign national should return to the POE to continue their examination and the BSO will, at that time, make an admissibility decision.

If the PHAC QO clears the traveller and indicates they are not a case of concern, and allows them to be released, the BSO will observe the following:

- Foreign nationals whose entry is for a non-discretionary purpose and meet an exemption – Absent any admissibility concerns, the BSO will allow the traveller to enter Canada.
- Foreign nationals whose entry is for an optional or discretionary purpose OR who do not meet an exemption – Traveller will be allowed to leave Canada as per the process for asymptomatic passengers who are subject to the prohibition outlined below.

PHAC will provide support and guidance where required. BSOs will seek guidance from their superintendent, as needed.

Asymptomatic foreign nationals who arrive at the POE and meet an exemption

A BSO will establish the purpose of the entry at the first point of contact with a traveller – at a primary inspection line (PIL) booth, NEXUS triage or at podium/triage position for kiosk enabled airports.

Air Mode: The BSO will mark the answers on the back of the kiosk receipt or the E311, CBSA Declaration Card.

Marine or ferry: If applicable, and the traveller is being referred to secondary, the PIL BSO will mark the answers on the back of the E67 (BSF235), Secondary Referral form or the E311, CBSA Declaration Card.



In all modes, BSOs are expected to use the following coding:

- Type of Travel: Discretionary "Disc". If non-Discretionary or qualify for the Immediate Family Exemption - leave blank.

Foreign nationals whose purpose for entry is non-discretionary, or who are immediate family members of a Canadian citizen or permanent resident and intend to remain in Canada for 15 days or more, are to be processed in accordance with existing enhanced screening measures as outlined in the shift briefing bulletin 2020-HQ-AC-03-25-B (COVID-19 – Enhanced Border Measures in Support of Mandatory Quarantine (asymptomatic travellers) and Isolation (symptomatic travellers) (All Modes)).

Travellers who meet an exemption but whose entry is for an optional or discretionary purpose will be treated according to the process outlined below.

Asymptomatic foreign nationals who arrive at the POE and do not meet an exemption

For asymptomatic foreign nationals who do not meet an exemption listed above, BSOs will explain that they are subject to the prohibition and not allowed to enter Canada in accordance with the Quarantine Act Section 58 Emergency Order.

The BSO is to offer the traveller the option of withdrawing their application to enter Canada. Should the traveller withdraw their application to enter Canada, the BSO shall allow them to do so in accordance section 42 of the IRPR. The most appropriate allegation in this case is 41(a), 20(1)(b) – foreign national will not leave Canada by the end of the period authorized for their stay.

Should a traveller who is subject to the prohibition choose not to withdraw their application to enter Canada, the BSO is to advise them they are subject to the prohibition on entry, and that it is an offence under section 71 of the Quarantine Act which carries a maximum punishment of up to \$750,000 or a term of imprisonment of six months or both and they **may** be arrested. The officer will then offer to the traveller to withdraw their application a second time.

Should the traveller still not wish to withdraw their application, the BSO is to inform the traveller that if they continue to refuse they will be arrested. The officer will then offer to the traveller to withdraw their application a third and final time.

Should the traveller still not wish to withdraw their application, the BSO will arrest the traveller under s.163.5 of the Customs Act for committing an offence under s.71 of the Quarantine Act – failing to comply with the emergency order for prohibitions on entry. The BSO will then refer the case to the police force of jurisdiction. All CBSA procedures and policies for arrest and detention must be followed.

Should the police force of jurisdiction elect not to attend, and no other inadmissibilities apply, the traveller is to be released.

Arresting a person under s.71 of the Quarantine Act is not an offence for which BSOs can apply 36(2)(d) of IRPA. Travellers so arrested, and who are not charged by the police force of jurisdiction, cannot be found inadmissible for committing an offence on entering Canada.

Note: BSOs should use their 163.5 Customs Act authority to arrest for Quarantine Act matters only with respect to an offence under s.71 of the Quarantine Act for failing to comply with the emergency order prohibitions on entry. For other instances of non-compliance with the Quarantine Act, including a refusal to comply with reasonable measures a BSO may impose under ss. 15(3) in their capacity as a screening officer, BSOs should seek assistance from police of jurisdiction in accordance with s.18 of the Quarantine Act.



For more information please consult the Operational Bulletin titled Regulatory Amendments to Implement Travel Prohibitions in Response to the COVID- 19 Pandemic.

Actions required by BSOs working at the Telephone Reporting Center (TRC) and BSOs and superintendents working at verification offices:

Consult shift briefing bulletin 2020-HQ-AC-05-15 COVID- 19 – Enhanced Border Measures Procedures (consolidated) for the Telephone Reporting Centre and Verification Offices.

Actions required by superintendents:

Superintendents must ensure that front line officers follow the above outlined procedures and continue to follow all previous procedures put in place.

Superintendents are to ensure the appropriate data is entered into the Operational Reporting Application under the appropriate headings. The data must be entered into ORA by the ports of entry for the entire preceding 24 hours period (0000-2359 hours) no later than 06:00 EDT. Consult Shift Briefing Bulletin: 2020-HQ-AC-02-08-B Reporting – COVID- 19 for reporting instructions and more information.

Inquiries:

Officers may direct any questions through the regional Corporate and Program Services Divisions, which (if required) will then send an email to the Novel Coronavirus Task Force generic inbox: CBSA.Corona Virus TF-GT virus Corona.ASFC@cbsa-asfc.gc.ca.

References:

- Annex A: Entry Restrictions and Exemptions - Essential / Non-Discretionary Travel and Non-Essential / Discretionary Travel
- Annex B: Determining whether entry will be for a discretionary/optional purpose and whether an individual is exempt from mandatory self-isolation
- 2020-HQ-AC-03-25-B (COVID- 19 – Enhanced Border Measures in Support of Mandatory Quarantine (asymptomatic travellers) and Isolation (symptomatic travellers) (All Modes))
- 2020-HQ-AC-03-25-B, Annex A: PHAC Contact Information Collection (Compliance and Monitoring)
- 2020-HQ-AC-05-15 COVID- 19 – Enhanced Border Measures Procedures (consolidated) for the Telephone Reporting Centre and Verification Offices
- Operational Bulletin - Regulatory Amendments to Implement Travel Prohibitions in Response to the COVID- 19 Pandemic 2020-HQ-AC-03-26: Prohibiting Certain Foreign Nationals From Entering Canada from any Country other than the United States
- OBO- 2020-032 - COVID- 19 Response - Foreign Nationals arriving from the United States who make a claim for refugee protection at airports, marine ports and between ports of entry
- OBO- 2020-033 - COVID- 19 Response - Processing claims for refugee protection at a designated land or rail port of entry.
- Quarantine Standard Operating Procedures
- 2019-HQ-AC-05-15: Changes to the Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC)'s Quarantine Services: New PHAC Notification Procedures
- Job aid: Role of the BSO (screening officer)
- 2020-HQ-AC-01-26: Occupational Health Advisory: Novel Coronavirus



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- 2020-HQ-AC-02-08-B: Reporting – Novel Coronavirus (2019-nCoV)

Issued by: Coronavirus Task Force



Shift Briefing Bulletin

Subject:	Restricting entry of United States citizens and other foreign nationals into Canada from the U.S. (all modes)
Date:	March 26, 2020 (Version 7: updated August 20, 2020)

This shift briefing bulletin **only** applies to foreign nationals (including United States [U.S.] citizens) and must be read in conjunction with operational bulletin OBO-2020-021, Regulatory Amendments to Implement Travel Prohibitions in Response to the COVID-19 Pandemic.

The prohibitions on entry do not apply to the following foreign nationals:

- a person registered as an Indian under the Indian Act;
- a person who, determined by the Chief Public Health Officer appointed under subsection 6(1) of the Public Health Agency of Canada Act, not to pose a risk of significant harm to public health;
- a protected person within the meaning of s.95(2) of the Immigration and Refugee Protection Act (IRPA);
- a person who enters Canadian waters, including the inland waters, or the airspace over Canada on board a conveyance while proceeding directly from one place outside Canada to another place outside Canada on board the conveyance, as long as the person was continuously on board that conveyance while in Canada and, in the case of a conveyance other than an aircraft, the person did not land in Canada and the conveyance did not make contact with another conveyance, moor or anchor while in Canadian waters, including the inland waters, other than anchoring carried out in accordance with the right of innocent passage under international law and, in the case of an aircraft, the conveyance did not land while in Canada; or
- a person entering to make a refugee claim and will not be directed back under the operational bulletin – OBO-2020-032 - COVID-19 Response - Foreign Nationals arriving from the United States who make a claim for refugee protection at airports, marine ports and between ports of entry or OBO-2020-033 - COVID-19 Response - Processing claims for refugee protection at a designated land or rail port of entry.

The new Order in Council (colloquially referred to as OIC-21), entitled Minimizing the Risk of Exposure to COVID-19 in Canada Order (Prohibition of Entry into Canada from the United States), has been made pursuant to section 58 of the Quarantine Act. OIC 21 has effect for the period beginning on August 20, 2020 (23:59:59) and ending on September 21, 2020 (23:59:59). The Order repeals and replaces the Order in Council P.C. 2020-0538 (OIC19).

Details:

As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, Canada and the U.S. have restricted optional or discretionary travel across the Canada-U.S. border. In both countries, individuals are required to exercise caution by avoiding unnecessary contact with others (physical distancing).

Canada and the U.S. recognize the critical necessity to preserve supply chains between both countries. These supply chains ensure that food, fuel, and life-saving medicines reach people on both sides of the border. Supply chains will not be impacted by this new measure.

Standard to be met for entry:

In order for a U.S citizen or other foreign national, who is not an immediate family member of a Canadian citizen or permanent resident, to enter Canada from the U.S:



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- **they must be asymptomatic; and**
- **their entry must not be for a purpose that is optional or discretionary; and**
- **they must be able to comply with the requirement to quarantine based on their purpose of travel and intended length of stay if required to do so.**

In order for a U.S citizen or other foreign national, who is an immediate family member of a Canadian citizen or permanent resident, to enter Canada from the U.S:

- **they must be asymptomatic; and**
- **they must demonstrate that the purpose of their travel is to be with their immediate family member and that they intend to stay in Canada for a period of at least 15 days.**

or

- **they must be asymptomatic;**
- **their entry is not for a purpose that is optional or discretionary; and**
- **they must be able to comply with the requirement to quarantine based on their purpose of travel and intended length of stay if required to do so.**

“Immediate family member” refers to the:

- a) spouse or common-law partner of the person;
- b) dependent child, as defined in section 2 of the Immigration and Refugee Protection Regulations, of the person or of the person’s spouse or common-law partner;
- c) dependent child, as defined in section 2 of the Immigration and Refugee Protection Regulations, of a dependent child referred to in paragraph (b);
- d) parent or step-parent of the person or of the person’s spouse or common-law partner; or
- e) legal guardian [or tutor] of the person.

Note: When considering the application for entry by foreign nationals who meet all IRPA and OIC requirements, officers must not seek to apply a test of the “essential” nature of their work in Canada. For example, a foreign national who holds a valid work permit, and whose place of employment in Canada is open for business, does not have to prove that their work is an essential service. Border services officer (BSO) must be careful not to introduce an additional layer to the standard for entry which is not specified in the OIC / SBB.

Application of Prohibition on Entry from the United States:

The BSO must first determine whether the traveller is displaying any COVID-19 symptoms. If no symptoms are present, the BSO will ask the traveller the purpose of their entry to Canada to determine if it is optional or discretionary in nature. The BSO should use additional discretionary questioning as required to help determine the purpose of the entry.

Optional or Discretionary Purpose of Travel

A foreign national is prohibited from entering Canada from the U.S. if the purpose of their trip is optional or discretionary, such as tourism, recreation or entertainment.

In accordance with section 3 (2) of OIC 21, immediate family members of Canadian citizens and permanent residents of Canada are exempt from the prohibition from entering Canada for an optional or discretionary purpose if:



- the foreign national intends to enter to be with their immediate family member who is a Canadian citizen or a permanent resident; and
- can demonstrate the intent to stay in Canada for a period of at least 15 days.

The purpose of travel for immediate family members of Canadian citizens and permanent residents of Canada is irrelevant as long they are entering to be with their immediate family member and can demonstrate the intent to stay in Canada for a period of at least 15 days.

When processing a foreign national immediate family member of a Canadian citizen or permanent resident seeking entry into Canada who does not meet the criteria in section 3(2) set out above, or is not able to demonstrate it, the BSO is to consider the purpose of travel and all relevant information. In other words, entry may still be permitted if they can establish the purpose for entry is not optional or discretionary.

Important: A foreign national immediate family member of a Canadian citizen or permanent resident who is asymptomatic and able to demonstrate that the purpose of their travel is to be with their immediate family member and that they intend to stay in Canada for a period of at least 15 days, are no longer prohibited from entering Canada. This means that those who have been the subject of a Direct Back to the U.S. should not be issued a 44(1) report for returning to Canada before the travel restrictions are lifted. These travellers should be allowed into Canada, absent other IRPA inadmissibilities.

Consult [Annex A to 2020-HQ-03-26 and 2020-HQ-AC-03-26-B \(Entry Restrictions and Exemptions - Essential / Non-Discretionary Travel and Non-Essential / Discretionary Travel\)](#) and [Annex B to 2020-HQ-03-26 and 2020-HQ-AC-03-26-B \(Determining whether entry will be for a discretionary/optional purpose and whether an individual is exempt from mandatory quarantine\)](#) for more information.

Unable to comply with quarantine requirement based on purpose and duration of travel:

This applies to foreign nationals who are coming to Canada for non-discretionary travel and whose stated purpose or duration for travel would mean they are unable to comply with the requirement to quarantine for the 14 day period pursuant to OIC18, entitled Minimizing the Risk of Exposure to COVID-19 in Canada Order (Mandatory Isolation), in effect until August 31, 2020.

If a foreign national meets all criteria to enter, and is able to comply with the 14 day mandatory quarantine period, but does not have a suitable quarantine accommodation, they are to be referred to the Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC) in accordance with existing protocols outlined in the shift briefing bulletin [2020-HQ-AC-03-25-B \(COVID-19 – Enhanced Border Measures in Support of Mandatory Quarantine \(asymptomatic travellers\) and Isolation \(symptomatic travellers\) \(All Modes\)\)](#).

Note: A traveller does not need to remain in Canada to fulfill the 14 day quarantine requirement: a traveller can exit Canada before the 14 days ends. Consequently, travellers who seek entry to Canada en route to another U.S. destination will not have to complete 14 days of quarantine.

Actions required by BSOs:

Port of Entry (POE) Process for foreign nationals:

The BSO is to determine if the traveller is symptomatic or asymptomatic by asking the health screening symptoms based questions outlined in the shift briefing bulletin [2020-HQ-AC-03-25-B](#)



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(COVID-19 – Enhanced Border Measures in Support of Mandatory Quarantine (asymptomatic travellers) and Isolation (symptomatic travellers) (All Modes)).

Air Mode: A BSO will establish the purpose of entry at the first point of contact with a traveller at a primary inspection line (PIL) booth, NEXUS triage or at podium/triage position for kiosk-enabled airports.

The BSO will mark the answers on the back of the kiosk receipt or the E311, CBSA Declaration Card.

Land, rail, marine or ferry: If applicable, and the traveller is being referred to secondary, the PIL BSO will mark the answers on the back of the E67 (BSF235), Secondary Referral form or E311, CBSA Declaration Card.

In all modes, BSOs are expected to use the following coding:

- Type of Travel: Discretionary "Disc". If non-Discretionary or qualify for the immediate family exemption - leave blank

If, based on the foreign national's purpose of trip and intended duration of stay, the BSO determines that they will not be able to comply with the mandatory 14 day quarantine period, the BSO will mark the answer as follows:

- Unable to meet quarantine requirement "Quarantine not possible" or if quarantine requirement can be met, leave blank.

If the traveller meets all of the requirements for entry under OIC 21, and no admissibility concerns exist, BSOs are to follow the process outlined in shift briefing bulletin 2020-HQ-AC-03-25-B (COVID-19 – Enhanced Border Measures in Support of Mandatory Quarantine (asymptomatic travellers) and Isolation (symptomatic travellers) (All Modes)), including providing the traveller the green handout, and asking all relevant questions related to their quarantine accommodations. If required, the traveller is to be referred to PHAC to determine a suitable quarantine location.

Asymptomatic

Travel is Non-Discretionary/Not Optional or traveller is an immediate family member of a Canadian citizen or permanent resident, and traveller meets all other criteria to enter Canada

These travellers are to be authorized entry into Canada as long as no other immigration concerns exist.

Follow all procedures outlined in shift briefing bulletin 2020-HQ-AC-03-25-B (COVID-19 – Enhanced Border Measures in Support of Mandatory Quarantine (asymptomatic travellers) and Isolation (symptomatic travellers) (All Modes)).

Note: If a foreign national arrives at a POE from the U.S., and their purpose in Canada is considered non-discretionary, they should be allowed to apply for a work permit at the POE if required and permitted to do so under the IRPA.

Travel is optional or discretionary

Foreign nationals who seek entry for optional or discretionary reasons are to be advised that they are subject to the prohibition on entry and not allowed into Canada in accordance with OIC 21 and



are to be directed back to the U.S. as per R41(d) of the Immigration and Refugee Protection Regulations (IRPR).

For more information please consult [OBO-2020-021, Regulatory Amendments to Implement Travel Prohibitions in Response to the COVID-19 Pandemic](#).

Foreign Nationals who are unable to meet quarantine requirement

A foreign national is prohibited from entering Canada from the U.S. if, based on the purpose of entry and intended length of their stay, they will not be able to comply with the requirement to quarantine.

This applies to foreign nationals who are coming to Canada for non-discretionary travel and are unable to comply with the requirement to quarantine for the 14 day period.

Note: If a foreign national meets the standard for entry, and is able to comply with the 14 day mandatory quarantine period, but does not have a suitable quarantine accommodation, they will be referred to PHAC in accordance with existing protocols outlined in shift briefing bulletin [2020-HQ-AC-03-25-B \(COVID-19 – Enhanced Border Measures in Support of Mandatory Quarantine \(asymptomatic travellers\) and Isolation \(symptomatic travellers\) \(All Modes\)\)](#).

Symptomatic

Foreign nationals entering from the U.S who have COVID-19, or who have a combination of either a fever and cough; or a fever and breathing difficulties are prohibited from entering Canada even if they meet all other conditions for entry.

Private Conveyance (all purposes of travel)

If a traveller is symptomatic, BSOs are to determine if the traveller requires immediate medical attention. If the traveller requires immediate medical attention, the local emergency medical service is to be called. The BSO will defer the examination in accordance with section 23 of the IRPA until such time as the person is cleared by the PHAC quarantine officer (QO) or released from medical care. Entry pursuant to A23 will include mandatory conditions (R43) and should include conditions requiring the foreign national to comply with any applicable Quarantine Act measures under the new regulatory power R43(1)(e) and direct that they return to complete examination once any period of self-isolation or treatment is complete. Once the foreign national becomes asymptomatic or no longer requires immediate medical care, the examination can resume and the office will determine admissibility based on existing processes.

A foreign national who does not require immediate medical attention is prohibited from entering Canada from the U.S. if they have COVID-19 or have signs and symptoms of COVID-19, including:

- a) a fever and cough; or
- b) a fever and breathing difficulties.

Foreign nationals who have a combination of either a fever and cough; or a fever and breathing difficulties will be advised that they are subject to the prohibition on entry in accordance with OIC [21](#). These foreign nationals will be directed back to the U.S.

For more information please consult [OBO-2020-021, Regulatory Amendments to Implement Travel Prohibitions in Response to the COVID-19 Pandemic](#).



Public Conveyance (all purposes of travel)

A foreign national who does not require immediate medical attention but responds "YES" to the enhanced screening question, is to be processed in accordance with existing enhanced screening measure procedures as per the shift briefing bulletin 2020-HQ-AC-03-25-B (COVID-19 – Enhanced Border Measures in Support of Mandatory Quarantine (asymptomatic travellers) and Isolation (symptomatic travellers) (All Modes)).

The BSO is to issue a PHAC mask kit to the traveller, direct the traveller to wear the surgical mask contained in the kit, and make a mandatory referral for the traveller to report to a QO for further questioning. BSOs will follow standard procedures for contacting a PHAC QO through the PHAC Central Notification Service if no QO is on site. BSOs are to follow the directions of the PHAC QO once the QO completes a health assessment.

PHAC QO Orders Symptomatic Traveller to Isolate

If the QO orders the foreign national to isolate, the BSO will defer the examination in accordance with section 23 of the IRPA for the duration of the isolation period and until such time as the person is cleared by the PHAC QO. During this time, priority shall be given to public health and officer safety considerations, and steps to determine inadmissibility that would require interaction with the foreign national should be likewise deferred. A23 will include mandatory conditions (R43) and should include conditions requiring the foreign national to comply with any applicable Quarantine Act measures under the new regulatory power R43(1)(e) and direct that they return to complete their examination once any period of isolation or treatment is complete. Once the foreign national becomes asymptomatic, the examination can resume and the office will determine admissibility based on existing processes: e.g., if they fall under one of the exemptions, they may be admitted if not, the officer will advise the foreign national that they cannot enter Canada due to the prohibition order and allow them the opportunity to withdraw the application to enter Canada. Please note that once A23 option has been used, the foreign national can no longer be given a Direct Back.

For more information please consult OBO-2020-021, Regulatory Amendments to Implement Travel Prohibitions in Response to the COVID-19 Pandemic.

PHAC QO Determines Traveller is not a Case of Concern During Processing at POE

If the PHAC QO clears the traveller at the POE and indicates they are not a case of concern, and allows them to be released, the BSO will observe the following:

- Foreign nationals whose entry is not prohibited under the Quarantine Act emergency order can be allowed to enter Canada, absent other admissibility concerns. BSOs are to follow the process outlined in the shift briefing bulletin 2020-HQ-AC-03-25-B (COVID-19 – Enhanced Border Measures in Support of Mandatory Quarantine (asymptomatic travellers) and Isolation (symptomatic travellers) (All Modes)) and follow the direction of the PHAC QO.
- Foreign nationals whose entry is prohibited under OIC 21 will be subject to a Direct Back to the U.S.

PHAC will provide support and guidance where required. BSOs will seek guidance from their superintendent as needed.



Claims for Refugee Protection

- Claim for refugee protection at airports, marine ports and between ports of entry: Consult OBO- 2020-032 - COVID- 19 Response - Foreign Nationals arriving from the United States who make a claim for refugee protection at airports, marine ports and between ports of entry.
- Claim for refugee protection at land ports of entry: Consult OBO- 2020-033 - COVID- 19 Response - Processing claims for refugee protection at a designated land or rail port of entry.

Actions required by BSOs working at the Telephone Reporting Center and BSOs and superintendents working at verification offices:

Consult shift briefing bulletin 2020-HQ-AC-05-15 COVID- 19 – Enhanced Border Measures Procedures (consolidated) for the Telephone Reporting Centre and Verification Offices.

Actions required by superintendents:

Superintendents must ensure that front line officers follow the above outlined procedures and continue to follow all previous procedures put in place.

Superintendents are to ensure the appropriate data is entered into the Operational Reporting Application (ORA) under the appropriate headings. The data must be entered into ORA by the POEs for the entire preceding 24 hours period (0000- 2359 hours) no later than 06:00 EDT. Consult Shift Briefing Bulletin: 2020-HQ-AC-02-08-B Reporting – COVID- 19 for reporting instructions and more information.

Inquiries:

Officers may direct any questions through the regional Corporate and Program Services Divisions, which (if required) will then send an email to the Novel Coronavirus Task Force generic inbox: CBSA.Corona Virus TF-GT virus Corona.ASFC@cbsa-asfc.gc.ca.

References:

- Annex A: Entry Restrictions and Exemptions - Essential / Non-Discretionary Travel and Non-Essential / Discretionary Travel
- Annex B: Determining whether entry will be for a discretionary/optional purpose and whether an individual is exempt from mandatory self-isolation
- 2020-HQ-AC-03-25-B (COVID- 19 – Enhanced Border Measures in Support of Mandatory Quarantine (asymptomatic travellers) and Isolation (symptomatic travellers) (All Modes))
- 2020-HQ-AC-03-25-B, Annex A: PHAC Contact Information Collection (Compliance and Monitoring)
- 2020-HQ-AC-05-15 COVID- 19 – Enhanced Border Measures Procedures (consolidated) for the Telephone Reporting Centre and Verification Offices
- Operational Bulletin - Regulatory Amendments to Implement Travel Prohibitions in Response to the COVID- 19 Pandemic 2020-HQ-AC-03-26: Prohibiting Certain Foreign Nationals From Entering Canada from any Country other than the United States
- OBO- 2020- 032 - COVID- 19 Response - Foreign Nationals arriving from the United States who make a claim for refugee protection at airports, marine ports and between ports of entry or OBO- 2020- 033 - COVID- 19 Response - Processing claims for refugee protection at a designated land or rail port of entry.



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- Quarantine Standard Operating Procedures
- 2019-HQ-AC-05-15: Changes to the Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC)'s Quarantine Services: New PHAC Notification Procedures
- Job aid: Role of the BSO (screening officer)
- 2020-HQ-AC-01-26: Occupational Health Advisory: Novel Coronavirus
- 2020-HQ-AC-02-08-B: Reporting – Novel Coronavirus (2019-nCoV)

Issued by: Coronavirus Task Force



Shift Briefing Bulletin

Subject:	COVID-19 – Enhanced Border Measures in Support of Mandatory Quarantine (asymptomatic travellers) and Isolation (symptomatic travellers) (All Modes)
Date:	March 25, 2020 (Version 10 – updated August 24, 2020)

Details:

Travellers who appear ill, or confirm that they are ill or unwell, and have symptoms consistent with COVID-19 will be referred for further examination.

As screening officers under the *Quarantine Act*, border services officers (BSO) will visually inspect all travellers for signs of illness as they approach the primary inspection line (PIL) or disembark a conveyance and ask specific enhanced screening questions.

BSOs should remain vigilant with respect to travellers coming from countries and regions where significant numbers of confirmed cases exist. BSOs should use probing questions to establish whether or not a traveller may be ill, unwell or potentially transmitting COVID-19.

A referral to a quarantine officer (QO) may coincide with another referral, i.e., immigration, customs or food, plant or animal (FPA). In such a case, the QO referral will take precedence over the immigration, customs or FPA referral. Once cleared by the QO, the traveller will be processed for immigration, customs or FPA concerns in line with CBSA policy.

The new Order in Council (colloquially referred to as OIC 18), entitled Minimizing the Risk of Exposure to COVID-19 in Canada Order (Mandatory Isolation), No. 3, has been made pursuant to section 58 of the Quarantine Act. OIC 18 has effect for the period beginning on June 29, 2020 (11:59:59 PM) and ending on August 31, 2020 (11:59:59 PM). The Order repeals and replaces the Order in Council P.C. 2020-0260 (OIC 10) and Order in Council P.C. 2020-0468 (OIC 15).

Definitions

Isolation: Means separation of persons who have COVID-19 or who have signs and symptoms of COVID-19 from others in such a manner as to prevent the spread of the disease.

Quarantine: Means separation of persons from others in such a manner as to prevent the possible spread of disease.

Exempt persons: Refers to someone who falls under one of the classes of persons listed in section 6 OIC 18 and is entering Canada, or returning to Canada, for that purpose.

Vulnerable people: Refers to a person who:

- a) has an underlying medical condition that makes the person susceptible to complications relating to COVID-19;
- b) has a compromised immune system from a medical condition or treatment; or
- c) is 65 years of age or older.

Signs and symptoms of COVID-19: Include a fever and a cough or a fever and difficulty breathing.

Actions required by BSOs:

All Modes

All travellers are required to answer the following question:

Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC) Q1: **“Do you currently have a cough, difficulty breathing, or feel you have a fever?”**



Each traveller who is subject to mandatory quarantine or isolation requirements will be required to make the following declaration:

Declaration: "I acknowledge that I/we must quarantine (if no symptoms) or isolate (if symptomatic) for 14 days to prevent the potential spread of COVID-19."

When travellers are processed in person, the BSO will ask them if they currently have a cough, difficulty breathing, or feel that they have a fever and mark the answers on the back of the E311 CBSA Declaration Card, secondary referral form or kiosk receipt with the appropriate code indicated below in the following fashion

- If **YES** to PHAC Q1 – QO - Sym
- If **NO** to PHAC Q1 - No code required.

The BSO will then ask the traveller to acknowledge that they are being directed to quarantine or isolate for the next 14 days to prevent the potential spread of COVID-19.

"YES" to PHAC screening question (Symptoms based)

For any traveller who responds **yes** to the PHAC question, the BSO will confirm with the traveller that they have a cough, difficulty breathing, and a fever.

If confirmed, the BSO will refer the traveller to a PHAC QO.

Note: In cases where a PHAC QO is not onsite, the BSOs will follow procedures for contacting the PHAC Notification Line contained on the Screening Officer Cue Cards, Shift Briefing Bulletin 2019-HQ-AC-05-15, and in the Quarantine Standard Operating Procedures.

The BSO will then follow the direction of the PHAC QO. Two scenarios may occur if the traveller is referred to the PHAC QO:

1. BSO to provide green handout, advise the traveller of their obligation to quarantine for 14 days (see below statement) and follow the process outlined in the section titled "'NO" to PHAC Screening Question (symptoms-based) – Not subject to quarantine exemption"; or
2. BSO to provide the red handout to the traveller, the How to Isolate at Home with COVID-19 fact sheet and direct the traveller to complete the PHAC Coronavirus Form (if not already completed).

Note: For all travellers who are found to be symptomatic by a PHAC QO and provided the red handout, the BSO is to send an encrypted email to the Border Operations Centre with the traveller's name, date of birth, email, phone number, address in Canada and how the traveller submitted their contact information (paper form, desktop application, ArriveCAN mobile application, or the online form). The BSO is also to include the POE, as well as the date and time of passage.

Important: It is possible that a traveller may respond in the negative to the question and yet exhibit symptoms of possible illness (e.g., coughing; sneezing; excessive sweating; etc.) or exhibit indicators that they are not being truthful with their answer. In such cases, the BSO will make a mandatory referral to a QO, and advise the QO of the signs of illness or indicators of deception.



"NO" to PHAC Screening Question (symptoms-based) – Not subject to quarantine exemption

Travellers not presenting symptoms and who answered NO to PHAC Q1 will be advised they are required to quarantine for 14 days, and are required to respond to additional "yes or no" questions to determine if the individual is able to quarantine themselves.

BSO to advise the traveller of the following:

- ***"The Government of Canada has implemented an Order requiring all persons entering Canada to quarantine for 14 days in order to limit the introduction and spread of COVID-19."***
- ***Failure to comply with this Order and other related measures are offences under the Quarantine Act. The maximum penalties are a fine of up to \$1,000,000 and/or imprisonment for three years.***
- ***In accordance with the Quarantine Act Section 58 Emergency Order, you are required to quarantine yourself for 14 days in order to limit the introduction and spread of COVID-19."***
- ***Finally, you are required to wear a non-medical mask or face covering while in transit to a place of quarantine or isolation, a health care facility or a place of departure from Canada, unless they are alone in a private vehicle."***

Following the statement, BSOs will either ask the traveller the additional quarantine based screening questions, or review their ArriveCAN submission. (See instructions below)

Travellers who do not exhibit symptoms or indicators of deception, and have a suitable quarantine accommodation, can be released after all of the customs and immigration processes are completed. These travellers must be provided with the Green Coronavirus Handout along with the How to Quarantine at Home (No Symptoms) fact sheet.

Important: In accordance with section 8 of OIC 18, a person who must quarantine themselves may leave Canada before the expiry of the 14-day quarantine period if they quarantine themselves until they depart from Canada. The OIC does not apply extraterritorially so as to impose obligations on persons outside of Canada.

A person who has entered Canada and is subject to mandatory quarantine under subsection 3(1) of OIC 18 may be permitted to leave and re-enter during the 14-day quarantine period provided:

- when leaving Canada, they continue to quarantine themselves until they depart from Canada;
- when leaving Canada, they wear a non-medical mask or face covering while going from their place of quarantine until they depart Canada (unless they are leaving in a private vehicle or the mask needs to be removed for safety or security reasons);
- when re-entering Canada, they answer all relevant questions asked by a BSO, provide any reasonably required information to a screening officer, quarantine officer, or other designated public health official; and
- when re-entering Canada, they wear a non-medical mask or face covering upon entry and while going from the entry point to their place of quarantine (unless it needs to be removed for safety or security reasons).



This means they would not be in contravention of the Order in Council upon seeking re-entry. The consequence of a traveller leaving and then re-entering within the 14-day period would be that the traveller's 14-day quarantine period will reset when they re-enter.

If ArriveCAN version 2 is NOT used by the Traveller

The BSO will ask the following questions as appropriate and make a referral to a QO if required:

PHAC Q2: Do you have accommodation where you can quarantine for 14 days?

- If **YES** – Proceed to next question.
- If **NO** – Referral to QO and provided green handout. (Referral code: QO – Accom)

PHAC Q3: Are there vulnerable people at the location where you plan to quarantine?

- If **YES** – Referral to QO and provided green handout. (Referral code: QO – Vul)
- If **NO** – Proceed to next question.

Note: Not applicable where the vulnerable person is a consenting adult or is the parent or minor in a parent-minor relationship.

PHAC Q4: Is your quarantine accommodation a group living environment (e.g. group home or senior residence) or does it currently house different families?

- If **YES** – Referral to QO and provided green handout. (Referral code: QO – MF)
- If **NO** – Proceed to next question.

PHAC Q5: Can you have food, medication or other necessities delivered to your accommodation while in quarantine?

- If **YES** – Traveller released with Green handout and the How to Quarantine at Home (No Symptoms) fact sheet.
- If **NO** – Referral to QO and provided green handout. (Referral code: QO – BN)

All travellers who do not have a suitable accommodation to quarantine will be provided the green PHAC handout and referred to a PHAC QO. The BSO will mark the back of the E311 CBSA Declaration Card, secondary referral form or kiosk receipt with the appropriate code indicated above.

Cross-border Students

Canadian Citizens and PRs that resides in Canada and who cross the border on a daily basis to study in the U.S. are not exempt from the mandatory quarantine. However, they can break their quarantine to go to school. In addition to the green handout, the BSOs must provide these travellers with the handout from Public Health Agency of Canada available on this page: <https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/services/publications/diseases-conditions/covid-19-crossing-border-school-united-states.html>

If ArriveCAN version 2 is used by the Traveller

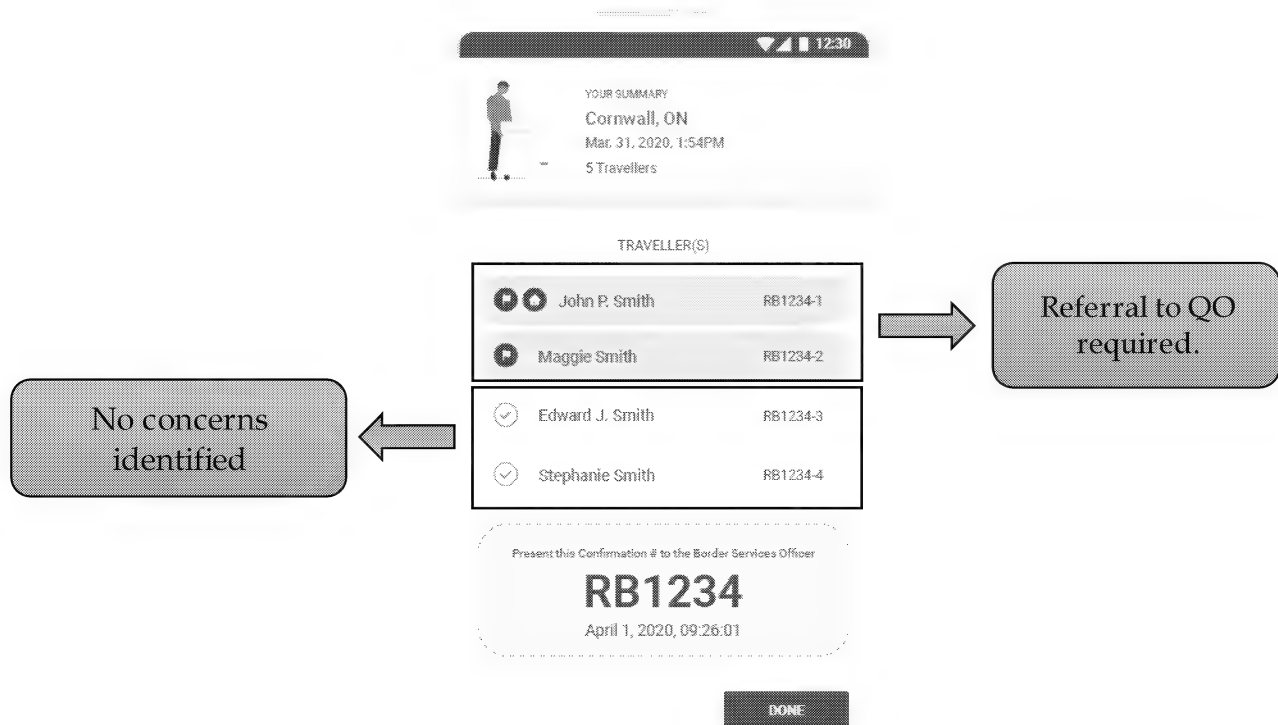
If the traveller uses ArriveCAN v2, the BSO is not required to ask the quarantine accommodation/plan questions as the traveller will have already responded to them in the application.



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The BSO is to review the ArriveCAN submission receipt for adverse information. If a traveller appears in red with either a flag or house symbol beside their name, the traveller is to be referred to a QO.

The name highlighted in red means a traveller responded to one of the public health questions in a way that requires a referral. The flag indicates the traveller identified as having symptoms, and the house indicates the traveller does not have a suitable quarantine accommodation/plan.



All travellers who do not have a suitable accommodation to quarantine will be provided the green PHAC handout and referred to a PHAC QO. The BSO will mark the back of the E311 CBSA Declaration Card, secondary referral form or kiosk receipt with the appropriate code indicated above.

Important: In land mode, when a traveller is processed on the PHAC desktop application, and has submitted their information in ArriveCAN, if adverse information that warrants a referral was entered, a warning will appear on the desktop screen. The BSO is then to validate the concern and click the appropriate check box on the desktop application.



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ArriveCAN data found for this traveller

* Contact information has been pre-filled.

Traveller is experiencing COVID-19 symptoms: cough,
difficulty breathing, or fever,

OK

Important: Travellers who arrive with the below confirmation screen (ArriveCAN version1) have not used version 2, and must be asked all enhanced screening questions including quarantine plan based questions and symptoms question.

[illegible]

"NO" to PHAC Screening Question – Subject to exemptions from Quarantine Requirement

Asymptomatic travellers who meet one of the exemptions below are exempt from the mandatory quarantine order and will be provided the brown handout. They will not be asked to quarantine. The BSO will advise the exempt traveller the following:

You are identified as an individual who is exempted from the mandatory quarantine order, as such, you are required to respect the intent of the order to minimize spread of COVID-19 in Canada. You must continually monitor your health for symptoms of COVID-19 including for 14 days each time you re-enter Canada. You are required to wear a non-medical mask or face covering when you are in public settings where physical distancing cannot be maintained. You are reminded to be aware of and respect the public health guidance and instructions of the area where you are located. Finally, for future crossings it is recommended you download the ArriveCAN mobile app to help reduce your processing time at the border.

Quarantine Exemptions

Trade or Transport

- *OIC 18 - s.6(e)*: Persons in the trade or transportation sector who are important for the movement of goods or people, including truck drivers and crew members on any aircraft,



shipping vessel or train, and that cross the border while performing their duties or for the purpose of performing their duties;

- *OIC 18 - s.6(a)*: A crew member as defined in subsection 101.01(1) of the Canadian Aviation Regulations or a person who enters Canada only to become such a crew member;
- *OIC 18 - s.6(b)*: A member of a crew as defined in subsection 3(1) of the Immigration and Refugee Protection Regulations or a person who enters Canada only to become such a crew member; or
- *OIC 18 - s.6(l)*: A person, including a captain, deckhand, observer, inspector, scientist and any other person supporting commercial or research fishing-related activities, who enters Canada aboard a Canadian fishing vessel or a foreign fishing vessel as defined in subsection 2(1) of the Coastal Fisheries Protection Act, for the purpose of carrying out fishing or fishing-related activities, including offloading of fish, repairs, provisioning the vessel and exchange of crew.
- *OIC 18 - s.6(e)*: A person, including a captain, deckhand, observer, inspector, scientist, veterinarian and any other person supporting commercial or research open water aquaculture-related activities, who enter Canada for the purpose of carrying out aquaculture-related activities, including fishing, transporting fish to and from the aquaculture facility, treating fish for pests or pathogens, repairs, provisioning of aquaculture-related vessels or aquaculture facilities or exchange of crew and who proceed directly to an open water facility or vessel upon entry to Canada.

Essential Services

- *OIC 18 - s.6(n)*: A person who enters Canada if the entry is necessary to return to their habitual place of residence in Canada after carrying out an everyday function that, due to geographical constraints, must involve entering the United States.
- *OIC 18 - s.6(m)*: A person who enters Canada within the boundaries of an integrated trans-border community that exists on both sides of the Canada-United States border and who is a habitual resident of that community, if entering Canada is necessary for carrying out an everyday function within that community;
- *OIC 18 - s.6(e)*: Technicians or specialists specified by a government, manufacturer, or company, who enter Canada as required for the purpose of maintaining, repairing, installing or inspecting equipment necessary to support critical infrastructure (Energy and Utilities, Information and Communication Technologies, Finance, Health, Food Water, Transportation, Safety, Government and Manufacturing) and are required to provide their services within 14 days of their entry to Canada and have reasonable rationales for the immediacy of the work and the inability to plan for a 14 day quarantine;;
- *OIC 18 - s.6(e)*: A person whom the Chief Public Health Officer determines will provide an essential service
- *OIC 18 - s.6(d)*: A member of the Canadian Forces or a visiting force as defined in section 2 of the Visiting Forces Act;
- *OIC 18 - s.6(g)*: A person permitted to work in Canada as a provider of emergency services under paragraph 186(t) of the Immigration and Refugee Protection Regulations; or
- *OIC 18 - s.6(f)*: A person or any person in a class of persons whose presence in Canada is determined by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, the Minister of Citizenship and Immigration or the Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness, in the national interest as long as the person complies with any conditions imposed on them by that minister to minimize the risk of introduction or spread of COVID-19.
- *OIC 18 - s.6(e)*: Emergency service providers, including firefighters, peace officers, and paramedics, who return from providing such services in another country and are required to provide their services within 14 days of their return to Canada.



- *OIC 18 - s.6(e)*: Commercial conveyance operators repatriating human remains into Canada.
- *OIC 18 - s.6(e)*: Officials of the Government of Canada or a foreign government, including border services officers, immigration enforcement officers, law enforcement and correctional officers, who are escorting individuals travelling to Canada or from Canada pursuant to a legal process such as deportation, extradition or international transfer of offenders.

Cross Border Worker

- *OIC 18 - s.6(e)*: Persons who must cross the border regularly (daily/weekly) to go to their normal place of employment, including critical infrastructure workers (Energy and Utilities, Information and Communication Technologies, Finance, Health, Food, Water, Transportation, Safety, Government and Manufacturing) who must cross the border regularly to go to their normal place of employment, provided they do not directly care for persons 65 years of age or older within the first 14 days after their entry to Canada.

Note: Regular has been defined as daily or weekly in the context of the exemption. This exemption applies to persons who must cross the border regularly to go to their normal place of employment on either side of the Canada-US border.

Medical Support

- *OIC 18 - s.6(h)*: A person who enters Canada for the purpose of providing medical care or transporting essential medical equipment, supplies, or means of treatment, or delivering, maintaining, or repairing medically-necessary equipment or devices, as long as they do not directly care for persons 65 years of age or older within the first 14 days after their entry to Canada.
- *OIC 18 - s.6(c)*: A person who enters Canada at the invitation of the Minister of Health for the purpose of assisting in the COVID-19 response;
- *OIC 18 - s.6(i)*: A person who enters Canada for the purpose of receiving essential medical services or treatments, other than services or treatments related to COVID-19;
- *OIC 18 - s.6(j)*: A person permitted to work in Canada as a student in a health field under paragraph 186(p) of the Immigration and Refugee Protection Regulations, as long as they do not directly care for persons 65 years of age or older within the first 14 days after their entry to Canada; or
- *OIC 18 - s.6(k)*: A licensed health care professional with proof of employment in Canada, as long as they do not directly care for persons 65 years of age or older within the first 14 days after their entry to Canada.

PHAC Contact Information Collection (Compliance and Monitoring)

Travellers seeking entry into Canada are required to provide their contact information. Consult the annex titled PHAC Contact Information Collection (Compliance and Monitoring) for all relevant information.

Mask or face covering Requirement

If required, the BSO will ask a traveller to remove their face covering for the purpose of identity verification. In such cases, the BSO is to ensure the traveller is at a 2m distance from the BSO when not wearing a face covering or mask.



Important: PHAC has the responsibility to procure the masks for travellers. CBSA internal stocks of PPE are not be used for travellers.

Note: For any traveller who has responded "YES" to PHAC Q1, at the earliest opportunity the BSO is to issue a mask kit and then follow the procedure outlined in the section ""YES" to PHAC screening question(Symptoms based)".

Travellers Required to Quarantine or Isolate

Every person who enters Canada and who is required to quarantine or isolate themselves under this Order must, in the following circumstances, wear a non-medical mask or face covering that a screening officer or quarantine officer considers suitable to minimize the risk of introducing or spreading COVID-19 :

- a) while they are entering Canada; and
- b) while they are in transit to a place of quarantine or isolation, a health care facility or a place of departure from Canada, unless they are alone in a private vehicle.

Important: If a traveller required to quarantine or isolate arrives at a POE without a non-medical mask for face covering, they are to be provided with a PHAC mask kit, and advised to put it on.

If the traveller refuses to wear a non-medical face covering or mask, they are to be referred to PHAC.

- The BSO is to mark "QO-MASK" if required.

Exempt Persons

Every person who enters Canada and who, by virtue of section 6, is not required to quarantine themselves must, wear a non-medical mask or face covering that a screening officer or quarantine officer considers suitable to minimize the risk of introducing or spreading COVID-19 when:

- a) they are in public settings where physical distancing cannot be maintained.

Important: Any exempt person who is required to undergo a secondary examination and not able to maintain 2 meter physical distancing should be provided with a PHAC mask kit and asked to don it.

Note: On a case by case basis, a BSO may exercise their discretion to impose a reasonable measure for the purpose of preventing the introduction and spread of a communicable disease in accordance with subsection 15(3) of the Quarantine Act. Depending on the circumstances, requiring an exempt person to wear a face covering or non-medical mask may be considered to be a reasonable measure. It is essential that the authority is to be exercised on a case-by-case basis. BSOs must be able to explain their rationale for requiring an exempt person to wear a mask pursuant to 15(3) of the Quarantine Act. .

Note: The BSO is not required to provide a mask kit to exempt persons who do not have one unless they are symptomatic, or the BSO exercises their authority under section 15(3) of the Quarantine Act and requires the traveller to don one as a reasonable measure.

If a traveller refuses to comply with a reasonable measure imposed by a screening officer/BSO in accordance with 15(3) of the Quarantine Act, the officer should immediately inform a QO and seek assistance from local police of jurisdiction.

Suitable Face Covering or Non-Medical Mask



Non-medical face masks are protective layers of absorbent fabric (such as cotton) that snugly fit over the nose and mouth and are secured to the face with ties or ear loops. These masks prevent respiratory droplets from contaminating others or landing on surfaces.

Masks or coverings should:

- Be made of multiple layers of absorbent fabric (such as cotton)
- Cover the mouth and nose without gaps
- Fit securely to the head with ties or ear loops
- Allow for easy breathing
- Be changed as soon as possible if damp or dirty
- Stay the same shape after machine washing and drying

Additional guidance related to determining if a non-medical mask or face covering is considered appropriate can be found in the document titled *Guidance on Appropriate Non-Medical Masks or Face Coverings*.

Personal protective equipment:

Please refer to the shift briefing bulletin [2020-HQ-AC-01-26: Occupational Health Advisory: Novel Coronavirus](#).

Land, Rail, Ferry Modes:

BSOs will ask the mandatory screening questions and make the appropriate referrals to a PHAC QO as required. BSOs at PIL will be required to ask all relevant questions to the travellers directly.

For any traveller who indicates they have a cough, difficulty breathing, or feel that they have a fever, the PIL BSO will refer the traveller to secondary and advise the secondary BSO of the situation and the need to refer the traveller to a QO for a suspected symptomatic case.

Depending on the set up of the port of entry (POE), either the PIL or secondary BSO will direct the traveller to park their vehicle on the far side of the secondary area.

The BSO will ask the traveller to remain in the vehicle, and contact a PHAC QO for further questioning and health assessment. If it is not feasible for the traveller to remain in the vehicle, and in case of bus travellers or pedestrians, the ill person will be escorted to an isolation room.

Processing of travellers arriving on buses and trains: At locations with bus and train PIL, all passengers should be processed through standard PIL. At locations without bus or train PIL, BSOs should make every effort to afford travellers privacy when conducting screening under the Quarantine Act. If an ill traveller is identified on a bus or a train, the BSO will confirm a symptomatic case definition and contact a PHAC QO. The BSO will, if feasible, not release other bus or train passengers and explain the situation to the QO. The QO will make a decision whether or not further follow-up is required with respect to other travellers on the bus or the train car where the ill person was seated.

Air Mode:

BSOs will ask the mandatory screening questions and make the appropriate referrals to a PHAC QO as required.

Travellers will be asked the PHAC health screening symptoms-based question and declaration in-person or at a kiosk.



Note: The additional questions related to quarantine will be asked on the ArriveCAN mobile application or by BSOs directly either at PIL or by the podium / triage / referral / document verification officer depending on POE specific operations and setup. These questions are not available at the kiosk.

Quick Reference Kiosk Referral Codes:

- **Primary Inspection Kiosks (PIK):** If the traveller answers the question in the affirmative, the PIK receipt will be marked with the number 1 at position #8 of the referral coding zone at the top of the receipt to indicate that the traveller answered Yes to the PHAC Special Other Government Department (SOGD) question.
- **New NEXUS kiosks:** If the traveller answers in the affirmative to the question, the NEXUS receipt will be marked with the number 1 of the referral coding zone at the top of the receipt to indicate that the traveller answered Yes to the PHAC SOGD question.
- **Old NEXUS kiosks:** If the traveller answers in the affirmative to the question, the kiosk receipt will display "PH".
- **Automated Border Clearance (ABC) kiosks:** The number 1 will appear in the last numeric spot on the second line of coding.

Actions required by BSOs working at the Telephone Reporting Center (TRC) and BSOs and superintendents working at verification offices:

Consult shift briefing bulletin [2020-HQ-AC-05-15 COVID-19 – Enhanced Border Measures Procedures \(consolidated\)](#) for the Telephone Reporting Centre and Verification Offices.

Actions required by superintendents:

Superintendents must ensure that front line officers follow the above outlined procedures. Superintendents will ensure that officers promptly acquit all referrals in the Secondary Processing (SP) application.

Superintendents are to ensure the appropriate data is entered into the Operational Reporting Application (ORA) under the appropriate headings. The data must be entered into ORA by the POEs for the entire preceding 24 hours period (0000-2359 hours) no later than 06:00 EDT. Consult Shift Briefing Bulletin: [2020-HQ-AC-02-08-B Reporting – COVID-19](#) for reporting instructions and more information.

Inquiries:

Officers may direct any questions through the regional Corporate and Program Services Divisions, which (if required) will then send an email to the Coronavirus Task Force generic inbox: CBSA.Corona_Virus_TF-GT_virus_Corona.ASFC@cbsa-asfc.gc.ca.

References:

[2020-HQ-AC-03-25-B, Annex A: PHAC Contact Information Collection \(Compliance and Monitoring\)](#)

[2020-HQ-AC-03-26: Prohibiting Certain Foreign Nationals From Entering Canada from any Country other than the United States](#)

[2020-HQ-AC-03-26-B: Restricting the non-essential travel to Canada of U.S citizens and other foreign nationals arriving from the United States \(all modes\)](#)

[Annex A: Entry Restrictions and Exemptions - Essential / Non-Discretionary Travel and Non-Essential / Discretionary Travel](#)

[Annex B: Determining whether entry will be for a discretionary/optional purpose and whether an individual is exempt from mandatory self-isolation](#)

[Quarantine Standard Operating Procedures](#)



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2019-HQ-AC-05-15: Changes to the Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC)'s Quarantine Services: New PHAC Notification Procedures

Job aid: Role of the BSO (screening officer)

2020-HQ-AC-01-26: Occupational Health Advisory: Novel Coronavirus

2020-HQ-AC-02-08-B: Reporting – Novel Coronavirus (2019-nCoV)

Operational Bulletin - Regulatory Amendments to Implement Travel Prohibitions in Response to the COVID-19 Pandemic

Operational Bulletin - COVID-19 Response - Direct Backs to the USA for Foreign Nationals who make a claim for refugee protection

Handouts and Pamphlets

- For travellers without symptoms returning to Canada
- For travellers with symptoms returning to Canada
- For persons exempt from mandatory quarantine
- Canadians crossing the border daily to attend school in the United States

Issued by: Novel Coronavirus Task Force



Annex to 2020-HQ-AC-03-25-B - COVID-19 – Enhanced Border Measures in Support of Mandatory Quarantine (asymptomatic travellers) and Isolation (symptomatic travellers) (All Modes)

Subject :	PHAC Contact Information Collection (Compliance and Monitoring)
Date :	March 30, 2020 (version 14 –updated July 29, 2020)

Details:

All travellers entering Canada **who are subject to mandatory quarantine or isolation as well as exempt persons** are required to provide their contact information.

Note: Travellers are only exempt from the requirement to quarantine within the context of the exemptions (e.g. nurse crossing the border for work, commercial truck driver engaged in the international movement of goods, crewmember on a vessel actively engaged in the operations of the vessel, etc.) and not simply because of the position they hold. Travellers entering Canada for other purposes outside the context of an exemption are not exempt from the requirement to quarantine.

Asymptomatic travellers have a variety of ways to submit their contact information including:

- Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC) Contact Information Desktop Application (land and TRC only);
- Paper based PHAC Coronavirus Form;
- ArriveCAN online portal; or
- ArriveCAN Mobile Application.

Provision of the information requested on the Coronavirus Form is mandatory under the *Quarantine Act*.

Note: For all travellers who are found to be symptomatic by a PHAC QO and provided the red handout, the BSO is to send an encrypted email to the Border Operations Centre with the traveller's name, date of birth, email, phone number, address in Canada and how the traveller submitted their contact information (paper form, desktop application, ArriveCAN mobile application, or the online form). The BSO is also to include the POE, as well as the date and time of passage.

Non-Exempt Persons

Travellers are required to provide all requested information including their travel details, phone number, email address, quarantine plan and address information.

Exempt Persons

Exempt travellers are only required to provide their contact information (phone number and email address) to allow persons to be contacted during the 14-day period that begins on the day on which they enter Canada. Exempt persons, refers to someone who falls under one of the classes of persons listed in section 6 of Order in Council OIC 2020-0524 and is entering Canada, or returning to Canada, for that purpose.

Important: Exempt persons include all travellers who are exempt from the quarantine requirement and not only commercial drivers.



Exception: Only in circumstances where a traveller is exempt from quarantine under section 6(m) are they exempt from providing their contact information. Section 6(m) applies to persons who enter Canada within the boundaries of an integrated trans-border community that exists on both sides of the Canada-United States border and who is a habitual resident of that community, if entering Canada is necessary for carrying out an everyday function within that community (e.g. Akwasasne).

All other exempt persons, or those who leave the geographical perimeter of 6(m), must provide their contact information.

Note: Domestic travellers who are required to cross through a POE are not required to provide their contact info.

POE Processing Management

In exceptional circumstances and if absolutely necessary, POE management may pause the collection of information by exempt persons to facilitate people processing should significant processing delays be encountered.

Travellers who refuse to provide their information

If a traveller refuses to provide their information, the BSO will advise the person that if they do not provide this information, they may be subject to additional measures, such as a requirement to undergo a health assessment.

They could also be charged with an offence under the Quarantine Act. Alternatively, local police of jurisdiction can issue a ticket under the Contraventions Act.

If they continue to refuse to provide their information, the exempt person will be referred to a PHAC quarantine officer.

Actions required by BSOs:

Land and Telephone Reporting Centre (TRC)

BSOs are to enter the relevant traveller contact info into the PHAC Contact Information desktop application and select the appropriate check boxes relevant to the traveller's situation.

Travellers who are subject to mandatory quarantine must provide all information requested, including their personal contact information. Travellers who are exempt from mandatory quarantine are not required to provide their personal contact information. However, for these travellers, the BSO is to select the appropriate exemption category in the application.

Should the application not be available, the BSO will ask the traveller if they have a digital device to fill out the form (either via the mobile application or online form) and if they do not, provide the traveller with the paper form.

Note: The primary information collection tool in land mode is the desktop application.

Air

Depending on POE operations, and agreements with the airport authority and/or airlines, the PHAC information collection may be completed before the traveller reaches PIL. Should this be the case, the BSO is to review the completion screen or paper form to ensure it is completed in its entirety.



If a traveller did not fill out the PHAC form in advance, the processing BSO will advise the traveller of the requirement to provide their personal contact information, and ask the traveller if they wish to provide it via the mobile application, online form, or paper form. The BSO will then provide the relevant instructions depending on the completion method chosen by the traveller.

The traveller will hand the completed form, or show the confirmation screen, to the primary inspection line (PIL), podium, referral or point officer depending on the respective regional operations and set-up.

BSOs are to consult with POE management as required for port specific procedures.

Verification Offices

When meeting TRC referrals and direct reports, verification BSOs will make the relevant statement and ask the traveller if they have a digital device to fill out the form. If yes, the BSO will provide the traveller instructions for submitting their contact information either on the mobile application or the online form. If not, the BSO will provide the traveller the paper form for completion (one form per traveller is required).

The traveller will then complete the form either in front of the officer, or be provided the form/digital tool information to complete it. The traveller will then hand the completed form, or show the confirmation screen, to the officer.

Process based on information collection method:

All Collection Methods

For all travellers who have not provided their contact information prior to being processed by a BSO, the BSO will make the following statement:

In order to ensure your compliance with mandatory quarantine, you are required to provide the following information: street address while in Canada where you will quarantine for the next 14 days, your phone number and your email. Providing the information requested in the form is mandatory under the Quarantine Act.

After making the statement, depending on the mode, the BSO will collect the information directly, or have the traveller provide it using the paper/online form, or mobile application.

Note: BSOs are not required to make the above statement when they encounter travellers who have provided their contact information prior to processing, either on the paper/online form or mobile application.

Paper Form

Should the BSO refer a traveller as a result of either a health screening question, or quarantine accommodation question, the BSO is to mark the appropriate box at the top of the form, based on the reason for referral. The referral code selected at the top of the form, if applicable must match the reason for referral marked on the back of the E311 CBSA Declaration Card, secondary referral form or kiosk receipt.

Note: The BSO must mark the respective referral code (if required) on both the back of the E311 CBSA Declaration Card, secondary referral form or kiosk receipt and the paper form.

Note: If the traveller is released without being referred to a PHAC QO, the BSO is to leave all boxes unmarked on the paper form.



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Important: If the traveller is exempt, the BSO is to select the box labeled "E". When the traveller is exempt, they are only required to provide their phone number and email.

The BSO will follow the process to submit the paper form outlined in the section titled: Submission of paper Coronavirus Forms to PHAC.

Symptomatic Traveller (Red Handout)

The BSO or PHAC resource (if onsite and available) will then ask the traveller each question on the form, and record all relevant information. The BSO will confirm each response with the traveller to ensure it is captured properly on the form.

Asymptomatic Traveller (Green Handout)

The BSO will then provide the form to the traveller and ask them to complete it. The BSO will then ask them to confirm the information on the sheet to ensure its accuracy. Should the BSO prefer to fill out the form for the traveller, they may do so in a similar fashion as outlined for symptomatic travellers.

ArriveCAN Mobile Application

The traveller is to use their personal electronic device and download the application.

Important: For version 2 there is no longer a security token. Traveller passage rectification will occur on the back end

Note: In air mode, if the digital tool is not available, the BSO will ask the traveller to complete the paper form.

Important: For POEs (land) that use the desktop application, please see the section titled "PHAC Contact Information Desktop Application" for additional guidance on how to process travellers who use ArriveCAN.

Travellers Required to Quarantine/Isolate

For travellers who provide their personal contact information on the ArriveCAN application, the traveller is required to show the following completion screen to the BSO:



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Important: Despite the information being collected via ArriveCAN version 2, it is important the BSO follow the enhanced screening process for travellers who use ArriveCAN version 2 outlined in the Shift Briefing Bulletin 2020-03-25b - COVID-19 – Enhanced Border Measures in Support of Mandatory Quarantine (asymptomatic travellers) and Isolation (symptomatic travellers) (All Modes), more specifically the section titled “If ArriveCAN version 2 is used by the Traveller”.

Exempt Travellers

Land Mode

For exempt persons who use ArriveCAN in land, they will receive the following submission screen:



The BSO will then confirm the exemption in the PHAC Desktop application as well as the category the traveller meets. If the traveller does not qualify for an exemption, the BSO is to override the exemption in the desktop application and collect the outstanding required information.

Air and Marine Travellers

For exempt persons who use ArriveCAN in land, they will receive the following submission screen:



The BSO is then to confirm the traveller meets one of the exemption categories. If the traveller is exempt by virtue of section 6 of the Order in Council 2020-0524, the BSO is to provide the 3 digit pin and have them hit submit.

Important: The 3 digit pin to confirm the exemption is **101**.



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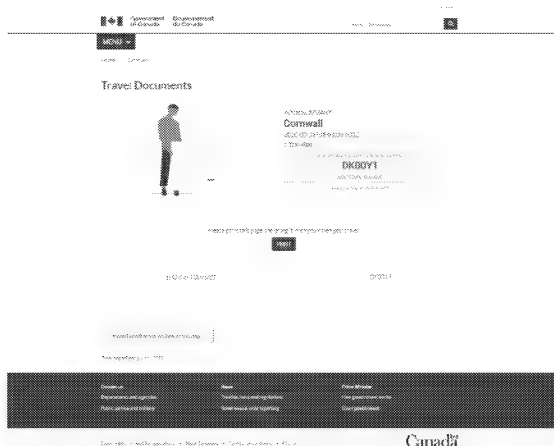
Once confirmed, the traveller will receive the following screen:



If the traveller does not qualify for an exemption, the BSO is to have the traveller select the "Complete quarantine plan" button, and have them enter the required information. They will then receive the receipt for non-exempt travellers (see section titled *Travellers Required to Quarantine/Isolate* for more information).

ArriveCAN Online Portal

Travellers who complete the online form are required to show the following completion screen to the BSO:



PHAC Contact Information Desktop Application (Land and TRC Only)

On IPIL/NEXUS devices, the app open automatically upon Windows login.

On other types of devices, such as TRC workstations or secondary workstations, users will have to open it manually. The shortcut appears as follows:





All bio data associated to the travel document will be automatically populated into the respective fields in the application. The BSO will verify the information and enter any data in the respective fields where blank.

Note – TRC-specific: All conveyances reporting through the TRC will be referred for mandatory screening under the Quarantine Act. If an in-person verification is not possible: TRC officers will enter the information manually directly into the Traveller Info application. If the application is not available, the TRC BSO will ask the traveller the required information and enter it on the PHAC Coronavirus Form. At the end of each day, the paper forms will be sent to PHAC as per procedures outlined below.

Should a traveller have a recent passage that was entered into the desktop application, the BSO will be able to access basic information from previous passages by accessing the "Recent passage" tab at the top of the desktop application. BSOs will then be able to see the dates, locations, document numbers and if the traveller was exempt from a the mandatory quarantine requirement for previous passages in the land mode. If a BSO identifies a traveller who may not be in compliance with a direction to quarantine based on their passage history, the BSO is to follow the directions outlined in Shift Briefing Bulletin: 2020-HQ-AC-03-29 - Non-compliance with a mandatory order to self-isolate / Operational bulletin: OBO-2020-027 Lookout issuance procedures for Border Services Officers for COVID-19 travellers.

Recent Passage Screen

COVID-19 Contact Information

Contact Information	Recent Passages [4]	ArriveCAN Submission			
JENSON, GEORGE, 1970-08-08, Doc #: A001208					
Entries into Canada since April 3rd, 2020: 4					
DATE/TIME (EST)	POINT OF ENTRY	DOC NUMBER	EXEMPT	COVID-19 REFERRAL	RETURNED TO C.S.
2020-07-13 14:26	Pointe St-Jean	A001208	NO	YES	YES
2020-07-19 11:18	Pointe St-Jean	A001208	NO	YES	YES
2020-07-19 10:10	Pointe St-Jean	A001208	NO	YES	YES
2020-07-19 10:10	Pointe St-Jean	A001208	NO	YES	YES

Note: Should a situation arise where a traveller's information was marked incorrectly, POE management is to send an email to the Issues Management – Travellers inbox. This includes situations where a BSO has marked a traveller as non-exempt in the desktop application (required to quarantine), when they should have been marked as exempt.

Travellers who do NOT use ArriveCAN

Upon scanning a travel document, the BSO will see the following notification:



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COVID-19 Contact Information Collection

A new document was received!

Press the WINDOWS key on your keyboard to bring up the task bar, and then click on the application COVID-19 Contact Information Collection to input the required information.

OK

Note: The BSO can scan multiple travel documents and enter the traveller contact information after scanning each document.

After scanning the respective travel document(s), the BSO will press **OK**. Once the pop-up has disappeared, the BSO will press the **WINDOWS key on their keyboard** to bring up the task bar, and then **click on the application COVID-19 Contact Information Collection** to bring up application.

The BSO will then be prompted to select the traveller they wish to add the information for, or select the manual input button.

Should the BSO refer a traveller as a result of either a health screening question, or quarantine accommodation question, the BSO is to mark the appropriate box COVID-19 referral check box, based on the reason for referral. The referral code selected on the desktop application, if applicable must match the reason for referral to the PHAC QO. This applies to all travellers referred to a PHAC quarantine officer.

Note: If the traveller is released without being referred to a PHAC QO, the BSO is to select the check box titled "No Referral".

Travellers Subject to Mandatory Quarantine

For travellers who are subject to the mandatory quarantine requirement, all fields must be completed (at least one phone number and email if available).

The BSO is to leave the exemption from quarantine unchecked as they do not qualify for an exemption.

Then BSO will ask the traveller the following information and enter it into the appropriate section:

- E-mail address;
- Phone number in Canada (including area code); and
- Street address in Canada, including house number and postal code.

Note: For families residing at the same address, that BSOs can utilize the "Use info from previous traveller" function to copy the information for subsequent family members. For frequent travellers the application will automatically populate itself with previously entered information.

Contact Information Screen



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COVID-19 Contact Information

Contact Information

Arrival in Canada: 2020-07-13 14:01 EST (YYYY-MM-DD HH:mm)

Surname: Date of Birth: (YYYY-MM-DD)

Given Name(s): Citizenship: Doc #:

COVID-19 Referral **ArriveCAN?** ☐ Yes ☐ No

☐ No Referral ☐ Confirmation # ☐ Personal ☐ Immediate Family Travel

☐ QO - Symptoms ☐ Exempt from Quarantine ☐ Business ☐ In-Transit

☐ QO - Accommodations ☐ Trade and Transport ☐ Study ☐ Asylum Seeker

☐ QO - Vulnerable People ☐ Medical Support ☐ Temporary Foreign Worker ☐ Other

☐ QO - Group Living ☐ Crossborder Worker ☐ Redirected to U.S. ☐ Use this form to report a traveller?

☐ QO - Food / Medication ☐ Essential Services

Email Address: ☐ Not Available

Primary Phone: Ext: Secondary Phone: Ext:

Quarantine Address ☒ Canada ☐ U.S.

Street Address:

Address Line 2:

City:

Province: Postal Code:

Comments:

PHAC Follow Up

Preferred Method: ☒ Email ☐ Phone

Preferred Language: ☒ English ☐ French

Travellers Exempt from Mandatory Quarantine

For travellers who are exempt from the mandatory quarantine requirement arriving at a POE that is not participating in the exempt person pilot (see section titled *Exempt Persons Contact Information Collection Pilot for more information*), the BSO will confirm that they are asymptomatic, and select the "exempt" box. The BSO will then be required to check which exemption applies. If referred, the BSO is to click the appropriate referral

BSOs do not need to enter the traveller contact information for travellers who are exempt from the mandatory quarantine requirement, but are required to ensure the bio data is correct.

Contact Information Screen

COVID-19 Contact Information

Contact Information

Arrival in Canada: 2020-07-13 14:01 EST (YYYY-MM-DD HH:mm)

Surname: Date of Birth: (YYYY-MM-DD)

Given Name(s): Citizenship: Doc #:

COVID-19 Referral **ArriveCAN?** ☐ Yes ☐ No

☐ No Referral ☐ Confirmation # ☐ Personal ☐ Immediate Family Travel

☐ QO - Symptoms ☐ Exempt from Quarantine ☐ Business ☐ In-Transit

☐ QO - Accommodations ☐ Trade and Transport ☐ Study ☐ Asylum Seeker

☐ QO - Vulnerable People ☐ Medical Support ☐ Temporary Foreign Worker ☐ Other

☐ QO - Group Living ☐ Crossborder Worker ☐ Redirected to U.S. ☐ Use this form to report a traveller?

☐ QO - Food / Medication ☐ Essential Services

Email Address: ☐ Not Available

Primary Phone: Ext: Secondary Phone: Ext:

Quarantine Address ☒ Canada ☐ U.S.

Street Address:

Address Line 2:

City:

Province: Postal Code:

Comments:

PHAC Follow Up

Preferred Method: ☒ Email ☐ Phone

Preferred Language: ☒ English ☐ French



Travellers who use ArriveCAN

For travellers who submit their information using ArriveCAN, the BSO will see the following screen:

The screenshot shows the 'ArriveCAN Submission' tab in a web application. A central message box states: 'ArriveCAN data found for this traveller', '* Contact information has been pre-filled', '* See the ArriveCAN tab for more details', and 'Traveller is experiencing COVID-19 symptoms: cough, difficulty breathing, or fever.' Below this is an 'OK' button. The background form contains fields for 'Contact Information' (Arrival in Canada, Surname, Given Name(s), Date of Birth, Citizenship, Doc #), 'COVID-19 Referral' (ArriveCAN? Yes/No, Confirmation #, Purpose of Travel), and 'Personal Information' (Email Address, Primary Phone, Address Line 1 & 2, City, Province, Postal Code, Preferred Language).

Note: In land mode, when a traveller is processed on the PHAC desktop application, and has submitted their information in ArriveCAN, if adverse information that warrants a referral was entered, a warning will appear on the desktop screen.

A close-up of the warning message box from the desktop application. It contains the text: 'ArriveCAN data found for this traveller', '* Contact information has been pre-filled.', 'Traveller is experiencing COVID-19 symptoms: cough, difficulty breathing, or fever.', and an 'OK' button.

Once the BSO clicks "OK", all information entered into the ArriveCAN will self-populate into the desktop application.

The screenshot shows the 'COVID-19 Contact Information' form in the PHAC desktop application. The 'ArriveCAN Submission' tab is active, and the form fields are pre-filled with data from the traveller's ArriveCAN submission. Fields include 'Contact Information' (Arrival in Canada, Surname, Given Name(s), Date of Birth, Citizenship, Doc #), 'COVID-19 Referral' (ArriveCAN? Yes/No, Confirmation #, Purpose of Travel), and 'Personal Information' (Email Address, Primary Phone, Address Line 1 & 2, City, Province, Postal Code, Preferred Language). The 'Submit' button is visible at the bottom.



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Important: If adverse information is submitted, the BSO is then to validate the concern and click the appropriate check box on the desktop application.

BSOs are also able to see the information submitted within the ArriveCAN submission by clicking the "ArriveCAN Submission" tab.

Land – If COVID- 19 Contact Information Collection desktop application is NOT Available

Should the application not be available, or an error message is received, the BSO will ask the traveller if they have a digital device to fill out the form.

When using the desktop application, the error message will appear as per the below, and the BSO is to call the National IT Helpdesk:

The BSO will make the following statement and ask the traveller the following question:

In order to ensure your compliance with mandatory quarantine requirements , you are required to provide the following information: street address while in Canada where you will quarantine for the next 14 days, your phone number and your email. Providing the information requested in the form is mandatory under the Quarantine Act.



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You are required to fill out the Public Health Agency of Canada Coronavirus Form, do you have a digital device to fill out the form?

- *If yes, the BSO is to provide the traveller instructions for completing the form (up to six [6] travellers at the same address can complete the form);*
- *If no, the BSO is to provide the traveller the paper form for completion. (One form per traveller is required.)*

Exempt Persons Contact Information Collection

BSOs will scan the exempt persons travel document and verify the persons biographical data is properly entered in the desktop application.

The BSO will then process the traveller in accordance with the enhanced screening process. If symptomatic, the BSO will select the "QO-Symptomatic" check box, and make a referral to a QO. If asymptomatic, the BSO will select the "Exempt" check box, along with the relevant category ("Trade and Transport", "Crossborder Worker", "Medical Support", or "Essential Service").

The BSO will then advise the traveller that they are required to provide information as to how they can be contacted during the 14-day period that begins on the day on which they enter Canada, including their **phone number** and their **email**. The BSO will advise the traveller their information is being collected further to their duty under subsection 15(1) of the Quarantine Act and that it may be used and/or disclosed to provide for public health follow-up. The BSO will advise the person that providing the information requested is mandatory under the Quarantine Act. If the traveller provides their email address and phone number, the BSO will enter it into the application. The BSO will validate all biographical and contact information is accurate and submit the form leaving the address fields blank.

Submission of paper Coronavirus Forms to PHAC:

By E-mail: Completed forms can be sent via e-mail to

TSPGC.DGRGPFformulaireASPC/RGPBPHACform.PWGSC@tpsgc-pwgsc.gc.ca with the following in the subject line: "Completed PHAC Coronavirus Forms - <Insert POE Name> - <Insert Province/Territory>"

When emailing, please be sure to:



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- Send only the 1-page Coronavirus form. No additional information, including health questionnaires, should be sent.
- Limit the total attachment size to 5MB. More forms cannot be accommodated in one email, and should be sent separately.
- Encrypt the email with Entrust.

By Courier: Please courier boxes/envelopes to the following. Please label the box "PHAC- Border and Travel Health" so that the box/envelopes are treated with priority.

Public Service and Procurement Canada
Attn. : Beily Bouffard-Lebrun, CBSA Declarations
150 boulevard Dion
Matane, Quebec.
G4W 4N3

When mailing, please be sure to send only the 1-page Coronavirus form. No additional information, including health questionnaires, should be sent.

FAX: Forms can be faxed to:

When faxing, please be sure to:

- Send the fax in the correct orientation.
- Send only the 1-page Coronavirus form. No additional information, including health questionnaires or cover sheets, should be sent.
- Limit the number of pages per fax to 50. More forms cannot be accommodated in one fax, and should be sent separately.
- Verify your fax confirmation of receipt for successful transmission.

In Person: All paper forms completed at the Vancouver, Calgary, Toronto (Pearson), or Montreal international airports will be handed directly to the PHAC resource at the respective airport.

Actions required by superintendents:

Superintendents must ensure that front line officers follow the above outlined procedures and continue to follow all previous procedures put in place.

Inquiries:

Officers may direct any questions through the regional Corporate and Program Services Divisions, which (if required) will then send an email to the Coronavirus Task Force generic inbox: CBSA.Corona_Virus_TF-GT_virus_Corona.ASFC@cbsa-asfc.gc.ca.

References:

COVID-19 – Enhanced Border Measures in Support of Mandatory Quarantine (asymptomatic travellers) and Isolation (symptomatic travellers) (All Modes)

Shift Briefing Bulletin: 2020-HQ-AC-03-29 - Non-compliance with a mandatory order to self-isolate

Operational bulletin: OBO-2020-027 Lookout issuance procedures for Border Services Officers for COVID-19 travellers

Issued by: Coronavirus Task Force



Shift Briefing Bulletin

Subject:	COVID-19 – Enhanced Border Measures in Support of Mandatory Quarantine (asymptomatic travellers) and Isolation (symptomatic travellers) (All Modes)
Date:	March 25, 2020 (Version 11 – updated August 30, 2020)

Details:

Travellers who appear ill, or confirm that they are ill or unwell, and have symptoms consistent with COVID-19 will be referred for further examination.

As screening officers under the *Quarantine Act*, border services officers (BSO) will visually inspect all travellers for signs of illness as they approach the primary inspection line (PIL) or disembark a conveyance and ask specific enhanced screening questions.

BSOs should remain vigilant with respect to travellers coming from countries and regions where significant numbers of confirmed cases exist. BSOs should use probing questions to establish whether or not a traveller may be ill, unwell or potentially transmitting COVID-19.

A referral to a quarantine officer (QO) may coincide with another referral, i.e., immigration, customs or food, plant or animal (FPA). In such a case, the QO referral will take precedence over the immigration, customs or FPA referral. Once cleared by the QO, the traveller will be processed for immigration, customs or FPA concerns in line with CBSA policy.

The new Order in Council (colloquially referred to as OIC 23), entitled *Minimizing the Risk of Exposure to COVID-19 in Canada Order (Mandatory Isolation)*, No. 4, has been made pursuant to section 58 of the *Quarantine Act*. OIC 23 has effect for the period beginning on August 30, 2020 (11:59:59 PM) and ending on September 30, 2020 (11:59:59 PM). The Order repeals and replaces the Order in Council P.C. 2020-0524 (OIC 18).

Definitions

Isolation: Means the separation of persons who have reasonable grounds to suspect that they have COVID-19, have signs and symptoms of COVID-19 or know that they have COVID-19, in such a manner as to prevent the spread of the disease.

Quarantine: Means separation of persons from others in such a manner as to prevent the possible spread of disease.

Exempt persons: Refers to someone who falls under one of the classes of persons listed in section 6 OIC 18 and is entering Canada, or returning to Canada, for that purpose.

Vulnerable people: Refers to a person who:

- a) has an underlying medical condition that makes the person susceptible to complications relating to COVID-19;
- b) has a compromised immune system from a medical condition or treatment; or
- c) is 65 years of age or older.

Signs and symptoms of COVID-19: Include a fever and a cough or a fever and difficulty breathing.

Actions required by BSOs:

All Modes

All travellers are required to answer the following question:



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Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC) Q1: "Do you currently have a cough, difficulty breathing, or feel you have a fever?"

Each traveller who is subject to mandatory quarantine or isolation requirements will be required to make the following declaration:

Declaration: "I acknowledge that I/we must quarantine (if no symptoms) or isolate (if symptomatic) for 14 days to prevent the potential spread of COVID-19."

When travellers are processed in person, the BSO will ask them if they currently have a cough, difficulty breathing, or feel that they have a fever and mark the answers on the back of the E311 CBSA Declaration Card, secondary referral form or kiosk receipt with the appropriate code indicated below in the following fashion

- If **YES** to PHAC Q1 – QO - Sym
- If **NO** to PHAC Q1 - No code required.

The BSO will then ask the traveller to acknowledge that they are being directed to quarantine or isolate for the next 14 days to prevent the potential spread of COVID-19.

"YES" to PHAC screening question (Symptoms based)

For any traveller who responds **yes** to the PHAC question, the BSO will confirm with the traveller that they have a cough, difficulty breathing, and a fever.

If confirmed, the BSO will refer the traveller to a PHAC QO.

Note: In cases where a PHAC QO is not onsite, the BSOs will follow procedures for contacting the PHAC Notification Line contained on the Screening Officer Cue Cards, Shift Briefing Bulletin 2019-HQ-AC-05-15, and in the Quarantine Standard Operating Procedures.

The BSO will then follow the direction of the PHAC QO. Two scenarios may occur if the traveller is referred to the PHAC QO:

1. BSO to provide green handout, advise the traveller of their obligation to quarantine for 14 days (see below statement) and follow the process outlined in the section titled "'NO" to PHAC Screening Question (symptoms-based) – Not subject to quarantine exemption"; or
2. BSO to provide the red handout to the traveller, the How to Isolate at Home with COVID-19 fact sheet and direct the traveller to complete the PHAC Coronavirus Form (if not already completed).

Note: For all travellers who are found to be symptomatic by a PHAC QO and provided the red handout, the BSO is to send an encrypted email to the Border Operations Centre with the traveller's name, date of birth, email, phone number, address in Canada and how the traveller submitted their contact information (paper form, desktop application, ArriveCAN mobile application, or the online form). The BSO is also to include the POE, as well as the date and time of passage.

Important: It is possible that a traveller may respond in the negative to the question and yet exhibit symptoms of possible illness (e.g., coughing; sneezing; excessive sweating; etc.) or exhibit indicators that they are not being truthful with their answer. In such cases, the BSO will make a mandatory referral to a QO, and advise the QO of the signs of illness or indicators of deception.

"NO" to PHAC Screening Question (symptoms-based) – Not subject to quarantine exemption

Travellers not presenting symptoms and who answered NO to PHAC Q1 will be advised they are required to quarantine for 14 days, and are required to respond to additional "yes or no" questions to determine if the individual is able to quarantine themselves.

BSO to advise the traveller of the following:

- ***"The Government of Canada has implemented an Order requiring all persons entering Canada to quarantine for 14 days in order to limit the introduction and spread of COVID-19."***
- ***Failure to comply with this Order and other related measures are offences under the Quarantine Act. The maximum penalties are a fine of up to \$1,000,000 and/or imprisonment for three years.***
- ***In accordance with the Quarantine Act Section 58 Emergency Order, you are required to quarantine yourself for 14 days in order to limit the introduction and spread of COVID-19."***
- ***Finally, you are required to wear a non-medical mask or face covering while in transit to a place of quarantine or isolation, a health care facility or a place of departure from Canada, unless they are alone in a private vehicle."***

Following the statement, BSOs will either ask the traveller the additional quarantine based screening questions, or review their ArriveCAN submission. (See instructions below)

Travellers who do not exhibit symptoms or indicators of deception, and have a suitable quarantine accommodation, can be released after all of the customs and immigration processes are completed. These travellers must be provided with the Green Coronavirus Handout along with the How to Quarantine at Home (No Symptoms) fact sheet.

Important: In accordance with section 8 of OIC 18, a person who must quarantine themselves may leave Canada before the expiry of the 14-day quarantine period if they quarantine themselves until they depart from Canada. The OIC does not apply extraterritorially so as to impose obligations on persons outside of Canada.

A person who has entered Canada and is subject to mandatory quarantine under subsection 3(1) of OIC 18 may be permitted to leave and re-enter during the 14-day quarantine period provided:

- when leaving Canada, they continue to quarantine themselves until they depart from Canada;
- when leaving Canada, they wear a non-medical mask or face covering while going from their place of quarantine until they depart Canada (unless they are leaving in a private vehicle or the mask needs to be removed for safety or security reasons);
- when re-entering Canada, they answer all relevant questions asked by a BSO, provide any reasonably required information to a screening officer, quarantine officer, or other designated public health official; and
- when re-entering Canada, they wear a non-medical mask or face covering upon entry and while going from the entry point to their place of quarantine (unless it needs to be removed for safety or security reasons).

This means they would not be in contravention of the Order in Council upon seeking re-entry. The consequence of a traveller leaving and then re-entering within the 14-day period would be that the traveller's 14-day quarantine period will reset when they re-enter.

If ArriveCAN version 2 is NOT used by the Traveller

The BSO will ask the following questions as appropriate and make a referral to a QO if required:

PHAC Q2: Do you have accommodation where you can quarantine for 14 days?

- If **YES** – Proceed to next question.
- If **NO** – Referral to QO and provided green handout. (Referral code: QO – Accom)

PHAC Q3: Are there vulnerable people at the location where you plan to quarantine?

- If **YES** – Referral to QO and provided green handout. (Referral code: QO – Vul)
- If **NO** – Proceed to next question.

Note: Not applicable where the vulnerable person is a consenting adult or is the parent or minor in a parent-minor relationship.

PHAC Q4: Is your quarantine accommodation a group living environment (e.g. group home or senior residence) or does it currently house different families?

- If **YES** – Referral to QO and provided green handout. (Referral code: QO – MF)
- If **NO** – Proceed to next question.

PHAC Q5: Can you have food, medication or other necessities delivered to your accommodation while in quarantine?

- If **YES** – Traveller released with Green handout and the How to Quarantine at Home (No Symptoms) fact sheet.
- If **NO** – Referral to QO and provided green handout. (Referral code: QO – BN)

All travellers who do not have a suitable accommodation to quarantine will be provided the green PHAC handout and referred to a PHAC QO. The BSO will mark the back of the E311 CBSA Declaration Card, secondary referral form or kiosk receipt with the appropriate code indicated above.

Cross-border Students

Canadian Citizens and PRs that resides in Canada and who cross the border on a daily basis to study in the U.S. are not exempt from the mandatory quarantine. However, they can break their quarantine to go to school. In addition to the green handout, the BSOs must provide these travellers with the handout from Public Health Agency of Canada available on this page: <https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/services/publications/diseases-conditions/covid-19-crossing-border-school-united-states.html>

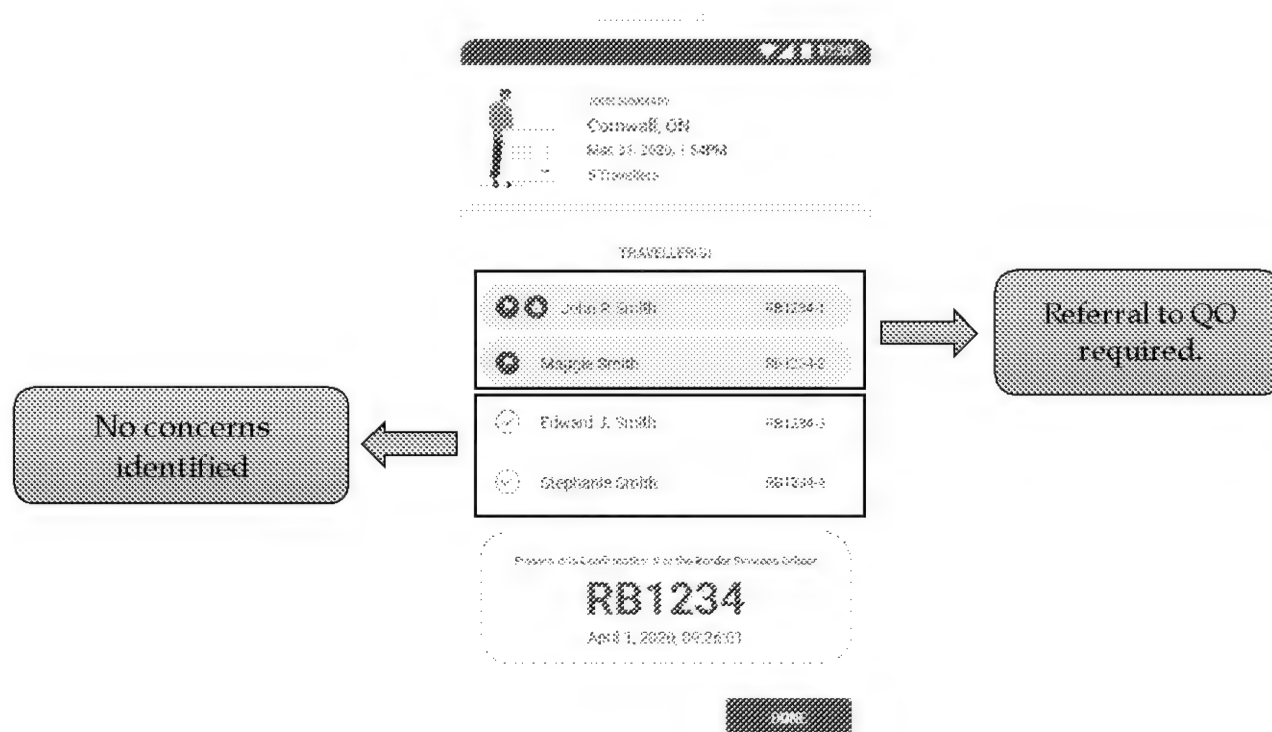
If ArriveCAN version 2 is used by the Traveller

If the traveller uses ArriveCAN v2, the BSO is not required to ask the quarantine accommodation/plan questions as the traveller will have already responded to them in the application.

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The BSO is to review the ArriveCAN submission receipt for adverse information. If a traveller appears in red with either a flag or house symbol beside their name, the traveller is to be referred to a QO.

The name highlighted in red means a traveller responded to one of the public health questions in a way that requires a referral. The flag indicates the traveller identified as having symptoms, and the house indicates the traveller does not have a suitable quarantine accommodation/plan.



All travellers who do not have a suitable accommodation to quarantine will be provided the green PHAC handout and referred to a PHAC QO. The BSO will mark the back of the E311 CBSA Declaration Card, secondary referral form or kiosk receipt with the appropriate code indicated above.

Important: In land mode, when a traveller is processed on the PHAC desktop application, and has submitted their information in ArriveCAN, if adverse information that warrants a referral was entered, a warning will appear on the desktop screen. The BSO is then to validate the concern and click the appropriate check box on the desktop application.

[illegible]

Important: Travellers who arrive with the below confirmation screen (ArriveCAN version1) have not used version 2, and must be asked all enhanced screening questions including quarantine plan based questions and symptoms question.

[illegible]

“NO” to PHAC Screening Question – Subject to exemptions from Quarantine Requirement

Asymptomatic travellers who meet one of the exemptions below are exempt from the mandatory quarantine order and will be provided the brown handout. They will not be asked to quarantine. The BSO will advise the exempt traveller the following:

You are identified as an individual who is exempted from the mandatory quarantine order, as such, you are required to respect the intent of the order to minimize spread of COVID-19 in Canada. You must continually monitor your health for symptoms of COVID-19 including for 14 days each time you re-enter Canada. You are required to wear a non-medical mask or face covering when you are in public settings where physical distancing cannot be maintained. You are reminded to be aware of and respect the public health guidance and instructions of the area where you are located. Finally, for future crossings it is recommended you download the ArriveCAN mobile app to help reduce your processing time at the border.

Quarantine Exemptions

Trade or Transport

- OIC 23 - s.6(e): Persons in the trade or transportation sector who are important for the movement of goods or people, including truck drivers and crew members on any aircraft.

shipping vessel or train, and that cross the border while performing their duties or for the purpose of performing their duties.

- *OIC 23 - s.6(a)*: A crew member as defined in subsection 101.01(1) of the Canadian Aviation Regulations or a person who enters Canada only to become such a crew member.
- *OIC 23 - s.6(b)*: A member of a crew as defined in subsection 3(1) of the Immigration and Refugee Protection Regulations or a person who enters Canada only to become such a crew member.
- *OIC 23 - s.6(l)*: A person, including a captain, deckhand, observer, inspector, scientist and any other person supporting commercial or research fishing-related activities, who enters Canada aboard a Canadian fishing vessel or a foreign fishing vessel as defined in subsection 2(1) of the Coastal Fisheries Protection Act, for the purpose of carrying out fishing or fishing-related activities, including offloading of fish, repairs, provisioning the vessel and exchange of crew.
- *OIC 23 - s.6(e)*: A person, including a captain, deckhand, observer, inspector, scientist, veterinarian and any other person supporting commercial or research open water aquaculture-related activities, who enter Canada for the purpose of carrying out aquaculture-related activities, including fishing, transporting fish to and from the aquaculture facility, treating fish for pests or pathogens, repairs, provisioning of aquaculture-related vessels or aquaculture facilities or exchange of crew and who proceed directly to an open water facility or vessel upon entry to Canada.
- *OIC 23 - s.6(o)*: a person who seeks to enter Canada on board a vessel, as defined in section 2 of the Canada Shipping Act, 2001, that is engaged in research and that is operated by or under the authority of the Government of Canada or at its request or operated by a provincial government, a local authority or a government, council or other entity authorized to act on behalf of an Indigenous group, as long as the person remains on board the vessel.

Essential Services

- *OIC 23 - s.6(n)*: A person who enters Canada if the entry is necessary to return to their habitual place of residence in Canada after carrying out an everyday function that, due to geographical constraints, must involve entering the United States.
- *OIC 23 - s.6(m)*: A person who enters Canada within the boundaries of an integrated trans-border community that exists on both sides of the Canada-United States border and who is a habitual resident of that community, if entering Canada is necessary for carrying out an everyday function within that community.
- *OIC 23 - s.6(e)*: Technicians or specialists specified by a government, manufacturer, or company, who enter Canada as required for the purpose of maintaining, repairing, installing or inspecting equipment necessary to support critical infrastructure (Energy and Utilities, Information and Communication Technologies, Finance, Health, Food Water, Transportation, Safety, Government and Manufacturing) and are required to provide their services within 14 days of their entry to Canada and have reasonable rationales for the immediacy of the work and the inability to plan for a 14 day quarantine.
- *OIC 23 - s.6(e)*: A person or any person in a class of persons whom the Chief Public Health Officer determines will provide an essential service.
- *OIC 23 - s.6(d)*: A member of the Canadian Forces or a visiting force as defined in section 2 of the Visiting Forces Act, who enters Canada for the purpose of performing their duties as a member of either of those forces.
- *OIC 23 - s.6(g)*: A person permitted to work in Canada as a provider of emergency services under paragraph 186(t) of the Immigration and Refugee Protection Regulations and who enters Canada for the purpose of providing those services.

- **OIC 23 - s.6(f):** A person or any person in a class of persons whose presence in Canada is determined by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, the Minister of Citizenship and Immigration or the Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness, in the national interest as long as the person complies with any conditions imposed on them by that minister to minimize the risk of introduction or spread of COVID-19.
- **OIC 23 - s.6(e):** Emergency service providers, including firefighters, peace officers, and paramedics, who return from providing such services in another country and are required to provide their services within 14 days of their return to Canada.
- **OIC 23 - s.6(e):** Commercial conveyance operators repatriating human remains into Canada.
- **OIC 23 - s.6(e):** Officials of the Government of Canada or a foreign government, including border services officers, immigration enforcement officers, law enforcement and correctional officers, who are escorting individuals travelling to Canada or from Canada pursuant to a legal process such as deportation, extradition or international transfer of offenders.

Cross Border Worker

- **OIC 23 - s.6(e):** Persons who must cross the border regularly (daily/weekly) to go to their normal place of employment, including critical infrastructure workers (Energy and Utilities, Information and Communication Technologies, Finance, Health, Food, Water, Transportation, Safety, Government and Manufacturing) who must cross the border regularly to go to their normal place of employment, provided they do not directly care for persons 65 years of age or older within the first 14 days after their entry to Canada.

Note: Regular has been defined as daily or weekly in the context of the exemption. This exemption applies to persons who must cross the border regularly to go to their normal place of employment on either side of the Canada-US border.

Medical Support

- **OIC 23 - s.6(h):** A person who enters Canada for the purpose of providing medical care or transporting essential medical equipment, supplies, or means of treatment, or delivering, maintaining, or repairing medically-necessary equipment or devices, as long as they do not directly care for persons 65 years of age or older within the first 14 days after their entry to Canada.
- **OIC 23 - s.6(c):** A person who enters Canada at the invitation of the Minister of Health for the purpose of assisting in the COVID-19 response.
- **OIC 23 - s.6(i):** A person who enters Canada for the purpose of receiving essential medical services or treatments, within 36 hours of entering Canada, other than services or treatments related to COVID-19.
- **OIC 23 - s.6(j):** A person permitted to work in Canada as a student in a health field under paragraph 186(p) of the Immigration and Refugee Protection Regulations who enters Canada for the purpose of performing their duties as a student in the health field, as long as they do not directly care for persons 65 years of age or older within the first 14 days after their entry to Canada.
- **OIC 23 - s.6(k):** A licensed health care professional with proof of employment in Canada who enters Canada for the purpose of performing their duties as a licensed health care professional, as long as they do not directly care for persons 65 years of age or older within the first 14 days after their entry to Canada.

Note: In order for a licensed health care professional with proof of employment in Canada to be exempt from quarantine (s.6(k)) their primary purpose of entry into Canada must be to perform their official duties as a licensed health care professional. Knowing in advance of leaving they are scheduled to work upon return is not sufficient grounds in the majority of situations, as in theory they can then plan accordingly. Potential scenarios and application of the requirements:

- In most cases, a licensed health care professional who works in Canada who travels outside the country for personal reasons, and returns to Canada would be required to quarantine as their primary purpose of re-entry is to return to their place/country of residence.
- A licensed health care professional was called back to work by their employer unexpectedly, and they are required to provide their services within 14 days of their entry to Canada, they would be exempt (i.e. not simply because they are scheduled to work upon return from travel as they are likely to know this in advance).
- A foreign national licensed health care professional with proof of employment in Canada who is required to provide their services within 14 days of their entry to Canada would be exempt.

PHAC Contact Information Collection (Compliance and Monitoring)

Travellers seeking entry into Canada are required to provide their contact information. Consult the annex titled PHAC Contact Information Collection (Compliance and Monitoring) for all relevant information.

Mask or face covering Requirement

If required, the BSO will ask a traveller to remove their face covering for the purpose of identity verification. In such cases, the BSO is to ensure the traveller is at a 2m distance from the BSO when not wearing a face covering or mask.

Important: PHAC has the responsibility to procure the masks for travellers. CBSA internal stocks of PPE are not to be used for travellers.

Note: For any traveller who has responded "YES" to PHAC Q1, at the earliest opportunity the BSO is to issue a mask kit and then follow the procedure outlined in the section "YES" to PHAC screening question (Symptoms based)".

Travellers Required to Quarantine or Isolate

Every person who enters Canada and who is required to quarantine or isolate themselves under this Order must, in the following circumstances, wear a non-medical mask or face covering that a screening officer or quarantine officer considers suitable to minimize the risk of introducing or spreading COVID-19:

- a) while they are entering Canada; and
- b) while they are in transit to a place of quarantine or isolation, a health care facility or a place of departure from Canada, unless they are alone in a private vehicle.

Important: If a traveller required to quarantine or isolate arrives at a POE without a non-medical mask for face covering, they are to be provided with a PHAC mask kit, and advised to put it on.

If the traveller refuses to wear a non-medical face covering or mask, they are to be referred to PHAC.

- The BSO is to mark "QO-MASK" if required.

Exempt Persons

Every person who enters Canada and who, by virtue of section 6, is not required to quarantine themselves must, wear a non-medical mask or face covering that a screening officer or quarantine officer considers suitable to minimize the risk of introducing or spreading COVID-19 when:

- a) they are in public settings where physical distancing cannot be maintained.

Important: Any exempt person who is required to undergo a secondary examination and not able to maintain 2 meter physical distancing should be provided with a PHAC mask kit and asked to don it.

Note: On a case by case basis, a BSO may exercise their discretion to impose a reasonable measure for the purpose of preventing the introduction and spread of a communicable disease in accordance with subsection 15(3) of the Quarantine Act. Depending on the circumstances, requiring an exempt person to wear a face covering or non-medical mask may be considered to be a reasonable measure. It is essential that the authority is to be exercised on a case-by-case basis. BSOs must be able to explain their rationale for requiring an exempt person to wear a mask pursuant to 15(3) of the Quarantine Act. .

Note: The BSO is not required to provide a mask kit to exempt persons who do not have one unless they are symptomatic, or the BSO exercises their authority under section 15(3) of the Quarantine Act and requires the traveller to don one as a reasonable measure.

If a traveller refuses to comply with a reasonable measure imposed by a screening officer/BSO in accordance with 15(3) of the Quarantine Act, the officer should immediately inform a QO and seek assistance from local police of jurisdiction.

Suitable Face Covering or Non-Medical Mask

Non-medical face masks are protective layers of absorbent fabric (such as cotton) that snugly fit over the nose and mouth and are secured to the face with ties or ear loops. These masks prevent respiratory droplets from contaminating others or landing on surfaces.

Masks or coverings should:

- Be made of multiple layers of absorbent fabric (such as cotton)
- Cover the mouth and nose without gaps
- Fit securely to the head with ties or ear loops
- Allow for easy breathing
- Be changed as soon as possible if damp or dirty
- Stay the same shape after machine washing and drying

Additional guidance related to determining if a non-medical mask or face covering is considered appropriate can be found in the document titled *Guidance on Appropriate Non-Medical Masks or Face Coverings*.

Personal protective equipment:

Please refer to the shift briefing bulletin 2020-HQ-AC-01-26: Occupational Health Advisory: Novel Coronavirus.

Land, Rail, Ferry Modes:

BSOs will ask the mandatory screening questions and make the appropriate referrals to a PHAC QO as required. BSOs at PIL will be required to ask all relevant questions to the travellers directly.

For any traveller who indicates they have a cough, difficulty breathing, or feel that they have a fever, the PIL BSO will refer the traveller to secondary and advise the secondary BSO of the situation and the need to refer the traveller to a QO for a suspected symptomatic case.

Depending on the set up of the port of entry (POE), either the PIL or secondary BSO will direct the traveller to park their vehicle on the far side of the secondary area.

The BSO will ask the traveller to remain in the vehicle, and contact a PHAC QO for further questioning and health assessment. If it is not feasible for the traveller to remain in the vehicle, and in case of bus travellers or pedestrians, the ill person will be escorted to an isolation room.

Processing of travellers arriving on buses and trains: At locations with bus and train PIL, all passengers should be processed through standard PIL. At locations without bus or train PIL, BSOs should make every effort to afford travellers privacy when conducting screening under the Quarantine Act. If an ill traveller is identified on a bus or a train, the BSO will confirm a symptomatic case definition and contact a PHAC QO. The BSO will, if feasible, not release other bus or train passengers and explain the situation to the QO. The QO will make a decision whether or not further follow-up is required with respect to other travellers on the bus or the train car where the ill person was seated.

Air Mode:

BSOs will ask the mandatory screening questions and make the appropriate referrals to a PHAC QO as required.

Travellers will be asked the PHAC health screening symptoms-based question and declaration in-person or at a kiosk.

Note: The additional questions related to quarantine will be asked on the ArriveCAN mobile application or by BSOs directly either at PIL or by the podium / triage / referral / document verification officer depending on POE specific operations and setup. These questions are not available at the kiosk.

Quick Reference Kiosk Referral Codes:

- Primary Inspection Kiosks (PIK): If the traveller answers the question in the affirmative, the PIK receipt will be marked with the number 1 at position #8 of the referral coding zone at the top of the receipt to indicate that the traveller answered Yes to the PHAC Special Other Government Department (SOGD) question.
- New NEXUS kiosks: If the traveller answers in the affirmative to the question, the NEXUS receipt will be marked with the number 1 of the referral coding zone at the top of the receipt to indicate that the traveller answered Yes to the PHAC SOGD question.
- Old NEXUS kiosks: If the traveller answers in the affirmative to the question, the kiosk receipt will display "PH".
- Automated Border Clearance (ABC) kiosks: The number 1 will appear in the last numeric spot on the second line of coding.

Actions required by BSOs working at the Telephone Reporting Center (TRC) and BSOs and superintendents working at verification offices:

Consult shift briefing bulletin 2020-HQ-AC-05-15 COVID-19 – Enhanced Border Measures Procedures (consolidated) for the Telephone Reporting Centre and Verification Offices.

Actions required by superintendents:

Superintendents must ensure that front line officers follow the above outlined procedures. Superintendents will ensure that officers promptly acquit all referrals in the Secondary Processing (SP) application.

Superintendents are to ensure the appropriate data is entered into the Operational Reporting Application (ORA) under the appropriate headings. The data must be entered into ORA by the POEs for the entire preceding 24 hours period (0000-2359 hours) no later than 06:00 EDT. Consult Shift Briefing Bulletin: [2020-HQ-AC-02-08-B Reporting – COVID-19](#) for reporting instructions and more information.

Inquiries:

Officers may direct any questions through the regional Corporate and Program Services Divisions, which (if required) will then send an email to the Coronavirus Task Force generic inbox: CBSA.Corona.Virus.TF-GT.virus.Corona.ASFC@cbsa-asfc.gc.ca.

References:

[2020-HQ-AC-03-25-B, Annex A: PHAC Contact Information Collection \(Compliance and Monitoring\)](#)
[2020-HQ-AC-05-15 COVID-19 – Enhanced Border Measures Procedures \(consolidated\) for the Telephone Reporting Centre and Verification Offices](#)
[2020-HQ-AC-04-08 COVID-19 – Marine mode enhanced border measures](#)
[2020-HQ-AC-03-26: Prohibiting Certain Foreign Nationals From Entering Canada from any Country other than the United States](#)
[2020-HQ-AC-03-26-B: Restricting the non-essential travel to Canada of U.S citizens and other foreign nationals arriving from the United States \(all modes\)](#)
[Annex A: Entry Restrictions and Exemptions - Essential / Non-Discretionary Travel and Non-Essential / Discretionary Travel](#)
[Annex B: Determining whether entry will be for a discretionary/optional purpose and whether an individual is exempt from mandatory self-isolation](#)
[Quarantine Standard Operating Procedures](#)
[Job aid: Role of the BSO \(screening officer\)](#)
[2020-HQ-AC-01-26: Occupational Health Advisory: Novel Coronavirus](#)
[2020-HQ-AC-02-08-B: Reporting – Novel Coronavirus \(2019-nCoV\)](#)
[Operational Bulletin - Regulatory Amendments to Implement Travel Prohibitions in Response to the COVID-19 Pandemic](#)

Handouts and Pamphlets

- [For travellers without symptoms returning to Canada](#)
- [For travellers with symptoms returning to Canada](#)
- [For persons exempt from mandatory quarantine](#)
- [Canadians crossing the border daily to attend school in the United States](#)

Issued by: Novel Coronavirus Task Force



Shift Briefing Bulletin

Subject:	Prohibiting Certain Foreign Nationals From Entering Canada from any Country other than the United States
Date:	March 26, 2020 (Version 7 – Updated August 30)

This bulletin applies to foreign nationals arriving in Canada from any country other than the United States (U.S.).

This prohibition does not apply to the following foreign nationals:

- A person registered as an Indian under the Indian Act;
- A protected person within the meaning of subsection 95(2) of the Immigration and Refugee Protection Act (IRPA); or
- a person who enters Canadian waters, including the inland waters, or the airspace over Canada on board a conveyance while proceeding directly from one place outside Canada to another place outside Canada on board the conveyance, as long as the person was continuously on board that conveyance while in Canada and, in the case of a conveyance other than an aircraft, the person did not land in Canada and the conveyance did not make contact with another conveyance, moor or anchor while in Canadian waters, including the inland waters, other than anchoring carried out in accordance with the right of innocent passage under international law and, in the case of an aircraft, the conveyance did not land while in Canada.

The new Order in Council (colloquially referred to as OIC 22), entitled Minimizing the Risk of Exposure to COVID-19 in Canada Order (Prohibition of Entry into Canada from any Country other than the United States), has been made pursuant to section 58 of the Quarantine Act. OIC 22 has effect for the period beginning on August 30, 2020 (11:59:59 PM) and ending on September 30, 2020 (11:59:59 PM). The Order repeals and replaces the Order in Council P.C. 2020-0549 (OIC 20).

Details:

Standard to be met for entry:

Foreign nationals who are not immediate family members of a Canadian citizen or permanent resident, or not subject to a National Interest Exemption Letter:

- they must be asymptomatic for COVID-19; *and*
- their travel must not be optional or discretionary; *and*
- they must qualify for one (1) of the 24 classes of persons/exemptions in section 3(1) of the OIC (provided below).

Foreign nationals with a National Interest Exemption Letter pursuant to subsection 3(1)(k) of OIC 22:

- they must be asymptomatic; *and*
- they must be the subject of a National Interest Exemption Letter issued by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, the Minister of Citizenship and Immigration or the Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness



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Immediate family members of a Canadian Citizen or Permanent Resident:

- they must be asymptomatic; and
- they must demonstrate that the purpose of their travel is to be with their immediate family member and that they intend to stay in Canada for a period of at least 15 days.

or

- they must be asymptomatic; and
- their entry is not for a purpose that is optional or discretionary.

"Immediate family member" refers to a person's:

- a) spouse or common-law partner of the person;
- b) dependent child, as defined in section 2 of the Immigration and Refugee Protection Regulations (IRPR), of the person or of the person's spouse or common-law partner;
- c) dependent child, as defined in section 2 of the IRPR, of a dependent child referred to in paragraph (b);
- d) parent or step-parent of the person or of the person's spouse or common-law partner; or
- e) legal guardian [or tutor] of the person.

Classes of Persons / Exemptions:

- a) Immediate family members of a Canadian citizen or a permanent resident as defined in subsection 2(1) of the IRPA.
- b) a person who is authorized, in writing, by an officer designated under subsection 6(1) of the IRPA to enter Canada for the purpose of reuniting immediate family members.
- c) a crew member as defined in subsection 101.01(1) of the Canadian Aviation Regulations or a person who seeks to enter Canada only to become such a crew member.
- d) a member of a crew as defined in subsection 3(1) of the IRPR or a person who seeks to enter Canada only to become such a member of a crew.
- e) a person who is exempt from the requirement to obtain a temporary resident visa under paragraph 190(2)(a) of the IRPR and the immediate family members of that person.
- f) a person who enters Canada at the invitation of the Minister of Health for the purpose of assisting in the COVID-19 response.
- g) a person who arrives by any means of a conveyance operated by the Canadian Forces or the Department of National Defence.
- h) a member of the Canadian Forces or a visiting force, as defined in section 2 of the Visiting Forces Act, and the immediate family members of that member.
- i) a French citizen who resides in Saint-Pierre-et-Miquelon and has been only in Saint-Pierre-et-Miquelon, the United States or Canada during the period of 14 days before the day on which they arrived in Canada.
- j) a person or any person in a class of persons who, as determined by the Chief Public Health Officer appointed under subsection 6(1) of the Public Health Agency of Canada Act: does not pose a risk of significant harm to public health, or will provide an essential service while in Canada:



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- Technicians or specialists specified by a government, manufacturer, or company, as required to inspect, maintain or repair equipment necessary to support critical infrastructure (Energy and Utilities, Information and Communication Technologies, Finance, Health, Food, Water, Transportation, Safety, Government and Manufacturing).
 - Persons, including a captain, deckhand, observer, inspector, scientist, veterinarian and any other person supporting commercial or research open water aquaculture-related activities, who enter Canada for the purpose of carrying out aquaculture-related activities, including fishing, transporting fish to and from the aquaculture facility, treating fish for pests or pathogens, repairs, provisioning of aquaculture-related vessels or aquaculture facilities or exchange of crew and who proceed directly to an open water facility or vessel upon entry to Canada; and
 - Officials of a foreign government, including border services officers, immigration enforcement officers, law enforcement and correctional officers, who are escorting individuals travelling to Canada or from Canada pursuant to a legal process such as deportation, extradition or international transfer of offenders.
- k) a person or any person in a class of persons whose presence in Canada, as determined by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, the Minister of Citizenship and Immigration or the Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness, is in the national interest.
- l) the holder of a valid work permit or a study permit as defined in section 2 of the IRPR.
- m) a person whose application for a work permit referred to in paragraph (l) was approved by IRCC and who has received written notice of the approval, but who has not yet been issued the permit.
- n) a person whose application for a study permit referred to in paragraph (l) was approved by IRCC, and who received written notice of the approval before noon, Eastern Daylight Time on March 18, 2020, but who has not yet been issued the permit.
- o) a person permitted to work in Canada as a student in a health field under paragraph 186(p) of the IRPR.
- p) a person permitted to work in Canada as a provider of emergency services under paragraph 186(t) of the IRPR.
- q) a licensed health care professional with proof of employment in Canada.
- r) a person who seeks to enter Canada for the purpose of delivering, maintaining, or repairing medically-necessary equipment or devices.
- s) a person who seeks to enter Canada for the purpose of making medical deliveries of cells, blood and blood products, tissues, organs or other body parts, that are required for patient care in Canada during or within a reasonable period of time after the expiry of the Order.
- t) a person whose application for permanent residence was approved under the IRPA, and who received written notice of the approval before noon, Eastern Daylight Time on March 18, 2020, but who has not yet become a permanent resident under that Act.
- u) a worker in the marine transportation sector who is essential for the movement of goods by vessel, as defined in section 2 of the Canada Shipping Act, 2001, and who seeks to enter Canada for the purpose of performing their duties in that sector.



- v) a person who seeks to enter Canada to take up a post as a diplomat, consular officer, representative or official of a country other than Canada, of the United Nations or any of its agencies or of any intergovernmental organization of which Canada is a member, and the immediate family members of that person.
- w) a person who arrives at a Canadian airport aboard a commercial passenger conveyance and who is transiting to a country other than Canada and remains in a sterile transit area within the meaning of section 2 of the IRPR.
- x) a person who seeks to enter Canada on board a vessel, as defined in section 2 of the Canada Shipping Act, 2001, that is engaged in research and that is operated by or under the authority of the Government of Canada or at its request or operated by a provincial government, a local authority or a government, council or other entity authorized to act on behalf of an Indigenous group.

Optional or Discretionary Purpose of Travel

A foreign national is prohibited from entering Canada if the purpose of their trip is optional or discretionary, such as tourism, recreation or entertainment unless they are the subject of a NIEL, or are an immediate family member of a Canadian citizen or permanent resident and enters Canada with the intention to be with their immediate family member and can demonstrate the intent to stay in Canada for a period of at least 15 days.

Note: When considering the application for entry by foreign nationals who meet all IRPA and OIC requirements, officers must not seek to apply a test of the "essential" nature of their work to Canada. For example, a foreign national who holds a valid work permit, and whose place of employment in Canada is open for business, does not have to prove that their work is an essential service. Border services officers (BSOs) must be careful not to introduce an additional layer to the standard for entry which is not specified in the OIC / SBB.

Consult Annex A to 2020-HQ-03-26 and 2020-HQ-AC-03-26-B (Entry Restrictions and Exemptions - Essential / Non-Discretionary Travel and Non-Essential / Discretionary Travel) and Annex B to 2020-HQ-03-26 and 2020-HQ-AC-03-26-B (Determining whether entry will be for a discretionary/optional purpose and whether an individual is exempt from mandatory quarantine) for more information.

Immediate family members of Canadian citizens or permanent residents

In accordance with subsection 3(4) of OIC 22 immediate family members of Canadian citizens and permanent residents of Canada are exempt from the prohibition from entering Canada for an optional or discretionary purpose if:

- the foreign national intends to enter to be with their immediate family member who is a Canadian citizen or a permanent resident; and
- can demonstrate the intent to stay in Canada for a period of at least 15 days.

The purpose of travel for immediate family members of Canadian citizens and permanent residents of Canada is irrelevant as long as they are entering to be with their immediate family member and can demonstrate the intent to stay in Canada for a period of at least 15 days.

When processing a foreign national immediate family member of a Canadian citizen or permanent resident seeking entry into Canada who does not meet the criteria in ss. 3(4) set out above, or is not able to demonstrate it, the BSO is to consider the purpose of travel and all relevant

information. In other words, entry may still be permitted if they can establish the purpose for entry is not optional or discretionary.

Foreign nationals with a National Interest Exemption Letter pursuant to subsection 3(1)(k) of OIC 22:

In accordance with subsection 3(5) of OIC 22, a person or any person in a class of persons whose presence in Canada, as determined by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, the Minister of Citizenship and Immigration or the Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness, is in the national interest is exempt from the prohibition from entering Canada for an optional or discretionary purpose.

These foreign nationals will be the subject of a National Interest Exemption Letter. In cases where a foreign national arrives at the port of entry with a NIEL, the purpose of travel is irrelevant. So long as the holder of a NIEL is asymptomatic, they are eligible to enter Canada.

Actions required by BSOs:

In many cases, travellers who are prohibited from entering Canada pursuant to the Quarantine Act emergency order will not be permitted by the air carrier to board a flight destined to Canada. The CBSA's Liaison Officer Network and the Air Carrier Support Centre provide carriers with guidance on the application of the prohibition abroad.

At the port of entry (POE), the BSO must first determine whether or not the traveller is displaying any COVID-19 symptoms.

Symptomatic travellers:

Regardless of the purpose of trip or exemption, the BSO is to follow the process for symptomatic travellers as outlined in the shift briefing bulletin 2020-HQ-AC-03-25-B (COVID-19 – Enhanced Border Measures in Support of Mandatory Quarantine (asymptomatic travellers) and Isolation (symptomatic travellers) (All Modes)).

The BSO is to issue a PHAC mask kit to the traveller, ask the traveller to wear the surgical mask contained in the kit, and make a mandatory referral for the traveller to report to a quarantine officer (QO) for further questioning. BSOs are to follow the directions of the PHAC QO once they have made the referral.

If the QO orders a foreign national to isolate or quarantine, the BSO will defer the examination in accordance with section 23 of IRPA for the duration of the quarantine or isolation period and until such time as the person is cleared by the PHAC QO. Admissibility concerns are paused during this period in order to prioritize public health considerations. Upon being cleared by the PHAC QO, the foreign national should return to the POE to continue their examination and the BSO will, at that time, make an admissibility decision.

If the PHAC QO clears the traveller and indicates they are not a case of concern, and allows them to be released, the BSO will observe the following:

- Foreign nationals whose entry is for a non-discretionary purpose and meet an exemption – Absent any admissibility concerns, the BSO will allow the traveller to enter Canada.
- Foreign nationals whose entry is for an optional or discretionary purpose OR who do not meet an exemption – Traveller will be allowed to leave Canada as per the process for asymptomatic passengers who are subject to the prohibition outlined below.



PHAC will provide support and guidance where required. BSOs will seek guidance from their superintendent, as needed.

Asymptomatic foreign nationals who arrive at the POE and meet an exemption

A BSO will establish the purpose of the entry at the first point of contact with a traveller – at a primary inspection line (PIL) booth, NEXUS triage or at podium/triage position for kiosk enabled airports.

Air Mode: The BSO will mark the answers on the back of the kiosk receipt or the E311, CBSA Declaration Card.

Marine or ferry: If applicable, and the traveller is being referred to secondary, the PIL BSO will mark the answers on the back of the E67 (BSF235), Secondary Referral form or the E311, CBSA Declaration Card.

In all modes, BSOs are expected to use the following coding:

- Type of Travel: Discretionary "Disc".

Foreign nationals whose purpose for entry is non-discretionary, or who are immediate family members of a Canadian citizen or permanent resident and intend to remain in Canada for 15 days or more, are to be processed in accordance with existing enhanced screening measures as outlined in the shift briefing bulletin 2020-HQ-AC-03-25-B (COVID-19 – Enhanced Border Measures in Support of Mandatory Quarantine (asymptomatic travellers) and Isolation (symptomatic travellers) (All Modes)).

Travellers who meet an exemption but whose entry is for an optional or discretionary purpose will be treated according to the process outlined below.

Asymptomatic foreign nationals who arrive at the POE and do not meet an exemption

For asymptomatic foreign nationals who do not meet an exemption listed above, BSOs will explain that they are subject to the prohibition and not allowed to enter Canada in accordance with the Quarantine Act Section 58 Emergency Order.

The BSO is to offer the traveller the option of withdrawing their application to enter Canada. Should the traveller withdraw their application to enter Canada, the BSO shall allow them to do so in accordance section 42 of the IRPR. The most appropriate allegation in this case is 41(a), 20(1)(b) – foreign national will not leave Canada by the end of the period authorized for their stay.

Should a traveller who is subject to the prohibition choose not to withdraw their application to enter Canada, the BSO is to advise them they are subject to the prohibition on entry, and that it is an offence under section 71 of the Quarantine Act which carries a maximum punishment of up to \$750,000 or a term of imprisonment of six months or both and they **may** be arrested. The officer will then offer to the traveller to withdraw their application a second time.

Should the traveller still not wish to withdraw their application, the BSO is to inform the traveller that if they continue to refuse they will be arrested. The officer will then offer to the traveller to withdraw their application a third and final time.

Should the traveller still not wish to withdraw their application, the BSO will arrest the traveller under s.163.5 of the Customs Act for committing an offence under s.71 of the Quarantine Act – failing to comply with the emergency order for prohibitions on entry. The BSO will then refer the case to the police force of jurisdiction. All CBSA procedures and policies for arrest and detention must be followed.

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Should the police force of jurisdiction elect not to attend, and no other inadmissibilities apply, the traveller is to be released.

Arresting a person under s.71 of the Quarantine Act is not an offence for which BSOs can apply 36(2)(d) of IRPA. Travellers so arrested, and who are not charged by the police force of jurisdiction, cannot be found inadmissible for committing an offence on entering Canada.

Note: BSOs should use their 163.5 Customs Act authority to arrest for Quarantine Act matters only with respect to an offence under s.71 of the Quarantine Act for failing to comply with the emergency order prohibitions on entry. For other instances of non-compliance with the Quarantine Act, including a refusal to comply with reasonable measures a BSO may impose under ss. 15(3) in their capacity as a screening officer, BSOs should seek assistance from police of jurisdiction in accordance with s.18 of the Quarantine Act.

For more information please consult the Operational Bulletin titled Regulatory Amendments to Implement Travel Prohibitions in Response to the COVID-19 Pandemic.

Actions required by BSOs working at the Telephone Reporting Center (TRC) and BSOs and superintendents working at verification offices:

Consult shift briefing bulletin 2020-HQ-AC-05-15 COVID-19 – Enhanced Border Measures Procedures (consolidated) for the Telephone Reporting Centre and Verification Offices.

Actions required by superintendents:

Superintendents must ensure that front line officers follow the above outlined procedures and continue to follow all previous procedures put in place.

Superintendents are to ensure the appropriate data is entered into the Operational Reporting Application under the appropriate headings. The data must be entered into ORA by the ports of entry for the entire preceding 24 hours period (0000-2359 hours) no later than 06:00 EDT. Consult Shift Briefing Bulletin: 2020-HQ-AC-02-08-B Reporting – COVID-19 for reporting instructions and more information.

Inquiries:

Officers may direct any questions through the regional Corporate and Program Services Divisions, which (if required) will then send an email to the Novel Coronavirus Task Force generic inbox: CBSA.CORONA_VIRUS_TF-GT_virus_CORONA.ASFC@cbsa-asfc.gc.ca.

References:

Annex A: Entry Restrictions and Exemptions - Essential / Non-Discretionary Travel and Non-Essential / Discretionary Travel

Annex B: Determining whether entry will be for a discretionary/optional purpose and whether an individual is exempt from mandatory self-isolation

2020-HQ-AC-03-25-B (COVID-19 – Enhanced Border Measures in Support of Mandatory Quarantine (asymptomatic travellers) and Isolation (symptomatic travellers) (All Modes))

2020-HQ-AC-03-25-B, Annex A: PHAC Contact Information Collection (Compliance and Monitoring)

2020-HQ-AC-05-15 COVID-19 – Enhanced Border Measures Procedures (consolidated) for the Telephone Reporting Centre and Verification Offices

2020-HQ-AC-04-08 COVID-19 – Marine mode enhanced border measures



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- Operational Bulletin - Regulatory Amendments to Implement Travel Prohibitions in Response to the COVID-19 Pandemic 2020-HQ-AC-03-26: Prohibiting Certain Foreign Nationals From Entering Canada from any Country other than the United States
- OBO-2020-032 - COVID-19 Response - Foreign Nationals arriving from the United States who make a claim for refugee protection at airports, marine ports and between ports of entry
- OBO-2020-033 - COVID-19 Response - Processing claims for refugee protection at a designated land or rail port of entry.
- 2020-HQ-AC-01-26: Occupational Health Advisory: Novel Coronavirus
- 2020-HQ-AC-02-08-B: Reporting – Novel Coronavirus (2019-nCoV)

Issued by: Coronavirus Task Force



Shift Briefing Bulletin

Subject:	COVID-19 – Marine Mode Enhanced Border Measures	
Date:	April 3, 2020	Updated: August 30, 2020

Details:

This shift briefing bulletin describes the enhanced border measures in the marine mode, including the processing of commercial and pleasure craft crew, passengers and supernumeraries. The bulletin must be read in conjunction with

- [2020-HQ-AC-03-26-B, Restricting the Non-essential Travel to Canada of U.S Citizens and Other Foreign Nationals Arriving from the United States \(All Modes\)](#),
- [2020-HQ-AC-03-25-B, COVID-19 – Enhanced Border Measures in Support of Mandatory Quarantine \(asymptomatic travellers\) and Isolation \(symptomatic travellers\) \(All Modes\)](#),
- [Annex to 2020-HQ-AC-03-25-B, PHAC Contact Information Collection \(Compliance and Monitoring\)](#), and
- [2020-HQ-AC-05-15 - COVID-19 – Enhanced Border Measures Procedures \(consolidated\) for the Telephone Reporting Centre and Verification Offices](#)

Note: Until expired or rescinded, Transport Canada's, "[Interim Order No. 3 Respecting Passenger Vessel Restrictions Due to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 \(COVID-19\)](#)" prohibits cruise ships carrying 500 or more persons on board from arriving in Canada. Furthermore, while the Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC) Orders in Council (OIC) are in force, small cruise ships and tour boats carrying passengers for leisure and tourism purposes will not be permitted to enter Canada.

Note: The processing of ferries is addressed in shift briefing bulletin [2020-HQ-AC-03-25-B, "COVID-19 - Enhanced Border Measures in Support of Mandatory Self-Isolation \(All Modes\)"](#).

For further details in the scenario, click on the hyperlink, which is linked to the appropriate section in this bulletin.

Scenario	Action
Innocent passage – exempt from reporting, unless the vessel anchors, moors or comes alongside another vessel	No action needed unless the vessel anchors, moors or comes alongside another vessel, then quarantine and masks apply
Transiting through the Welland canals/locks	Discretionary travel and is prohibited. Must hire a captain/crew to reposition the vessel
Returning to Canada via pleasure craft through the New York Canal System	Canadian citizens (CCs)/permanent residents (PRs) must report to the CBSA, and referred to quarantine officer for quarantine instructions
Loop movement for fishing, touring, etc. in Canadian waters	Foreign nationals (FNs): Discretionary travel and is prohibited
Loop movement for leisure, touring, etc., in foreign waters	CCs/PRs: Exempt from quarantine



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<u>Entering Canada on a vessel</u> <u>Vessel clearance</u>	<u>Processing commercial crew:</u> Must answer PHAC health questions and clear customs/immigration before disembarking
<u>Travel restrictions for supernumeraries</u>	Quarantine is case dependent; must wear a mask
<u>Crew Discharge</u>	Quarantine required until repatriation flight; must wear a mask
<u>Crew sign-off</u>	Exempt from quarantine; must wear a mask
<u>Crew joining a vessel</u>	Exempt from quarantine unless waiting for vessel to arrive in Canada; must wear a mask
<u>Marine research vessels approved by Global Affairs Canada</u>	Exempt from quarantine
<u>Crew arriving by pleasure craft</u>	Non-discretionary trip: Exempt from quarantine Discretionary trip: Direct Back, prohibited entry
<u>Importing a pleasure craft</u>	Quarantine and entry are case dependent
<u>Repositioning pleasure craft from storage/repair</u>	Quarantine and entry are case dependent
<u>Vessel going for repair in Canada</u>	Allowed entry and exempt from quarantine
<u>CBSA services suspended</u>	Quarantine and entry are case dependent
<u>CBSA interaction with RCMP</u> Boater meets exception from reporting, in between ports of entry	Quarantine and entry are case dependent
<u>Law enforcement officers / Shiprider</u>	Officers on these vessels are exempt from quarantine and permitted entry
<u>Prohibited entry but require fuel and provisions</u>	Require to quarantine and wear masks while in port

Note: Border services officers (BSOs) are to wear the appropriate personal protective equipment as per Annex to 2020-HQ-AC-03-25-B, "COVID-19 - Enhanced Border Measures in Support of Mandatory Quarantine (asymptomatic travellers) and Isolation (symptomatic travellers) (All Modes).

All travellers/crew who are exempt from quarantine must provide contact information as per Annex to 2020-HQ-AC-03-25-B, PHAC Contact Information Collection (Compliance and Monitoring).

Scenarios/Definitions:

Innocent passage

Persons on board vessels transiting Canadian waters, including inland waters, directly from one place outside Canada to another place outside Canada are not required to report to the CBSA and



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are not affected by the prohibitions of entry. This is referred to as the "right of innocent passage". The prohibition of entry does not apply to vessels carrying foreign nationals entering Canada for the exclusive purpose of transit provided that all person on board do not land in Canada and the conveyance does not make contact with another conveyance, moor or anchor while in Canadian waters, including the inland waters, other than anchoring carried out in accordance with the right of innocent passage under international law. The transit movement must be direct, continuous and uninterrupted, and the route reasonable to the purpose of transit.

Note: Travellers exercising the right of innocent passage do not have to be asymptomatic; however, any ill travellers still have to be reported to the CBSA if the persons on board are required to present and report to the CBSA.

If transiting vessels do anchor in Canadian waters, persons aboard them must present and report to the CBSA as per ss.11(1) and ss.12(1) of the Customs Act according to the established procedures. BSOs will process the vessel and travellers on board, confirm that they are in transit, ask enhanced screening questions to determine if any travellers are symptomatic (to determine if an additional order is required from PHAC), and, unless compelling reasons exist to request an examination, will allow the vessel and travellers to continue with their transit.

Transiting travellers are subject to the mandatory quarantine requirements should they make landfall in Canada. They may make only non-discretionary, essential stops along the way (e.g., facilities use, refueling or acquiring essential supplies). Travellers will be asked to practice physical distancing and are required to wear a non-medical mask or face coverings during these stops. Additionally, for any period of time in which they are not travelling, for example, if required to spend the night, they will be required to remain on their boat. If that is not possible, then a hotel may be used for quarantine purposes until the travellers are ready to resume their trip.

Loop movements or circuitous routes for discretionary leisure purposes (e.g., tour boats, whale watching vessels, sightseeing, touring, pleasure or guided fishing) are prohibited.

Travel through canals and locks – Foreign Nationals

Travel through canals and locks for United States (US) boaters trying to go from one point in the US to another point in the US via lock systems in Canada for discretionary, optional, leisure reasons is prohibited by the OIC. Such movements are not considered innocent passage. As such, these vessels are not exempt from presentation and reporting requirements under the *Customs Act* and must report to the CBSA, at which point BSO will apply the prohibition of entry OIC and direct the boaters back to the US.

Travel through canals and locks – Returning Canadian Residents

The New York Canal System (NYCS) has opened all of their locks, which flow into Lake Ontario and Lake Erie. With that, it is anticipated that Canadian citizens and permanent residents will return to Canada via the NYCS and potentially transit through the different Canadian canal system on their way home. **When these boaters report to the CBSA, BSOs are to call their local PHAC quarantine officer (QO) for guidance in all cases. The QO will then give instructions on what to do for quarantine based on their situation.**

Canadian boaters entering US waters

PHAC has determined that Canadian boaters who simply transit or tour in US waters (loop movement) will not be required to quarantine when they re-enter Canada. However, at any point that an officer (RCMP/Shiprider on the water or a BSO at a marina) suspects that the returning Canadian boater might not have met conditions for the exceptions from presentation and reporting (e.g., officers saw the vessel land on the US shore, moor alongside another vessel in US



waters, etc.), the officer may require that the travellers present and report, process the arrival and issue the direction to quarantine, as required.

Advance notification of illness on board vessels

As per the Quarantine Act, prior to arrival of a vessel at its destination in Canada, the vessel operator must inform a PHAC QO, or cause a QO to be informed, if any person, cargo or other things on board the conveyance could cause the spreading of a communicable disease.

In practice, this notification may occur while the carrier:

- Submits a Pre-Arrival Information Report (PAIR) to Transport Canada (TC) Marine Safety and Security;
- Submits a Pre-Arrival Notification (PAN) to the CBSA National Targeting Centre (NTC); or
- Signals an intention to participate in a vessel traffic management through the Canadian Coast Guard (CCG).

There is no legal obligation on the carrier to send this information to the CBSA nor is there an authority for the CBSA to demand this information - it's a voluntary process. This means that there may be situations when the CBSA will not be advised but PHAC will, or TC or potentially the CCG.

If a notification about an illness on board is received from the carrier by the NTC, the NTC will immediately notify the Border Operations Centre (BOC), who will contact the PHAC Notification Line and relay the information to a QO. The NTC will also advise the CBSA marine operations at the vessel's intended first port of arrival (FPOA) of the situation. If TC or the CCG receive this information, they will advise PHAC accordingly and the information will be shared among the Marine Security Operations Centre (MSOC) partners, including the CBSA. PHAC will also send the notification to BOC. Once the PHAC assessment is completed, PHAC will notify BOC of the results: health concerns are negated or, if health concerns are confirmed, what action will be taken with respect to the vessel and its crew and passengers (MEDEVAC of ill crew/passenger, isolation or quarantine of selected persons on board the vessel, disembark of all crew/passengers for on-land quarantine, etc.). BOC will relay this information to the NTC, who will advise CBSA regional operations accordingly.

Note: The PHAC assessment will be completed no sooner than the 24 hours out mark. It has been agreed that at 24 hours out, most vessels are in Canadian territorial waters, and, therefore, subject to the provisions of the Quarantine Act.

Any concerns identified with the vessel and details of PHAC's assessment will be communicated by the NTC through the Vessel Analysis and Targeting System (VATS) and direct communication with the CBSA regional office.

The following message is currently being pushed in VATS to the ports of entry (POE) clearing cargo vessels:

Note: Effective immediately, all health concerns reported to the CBSA by the vessel operator will be forwarded to a PHAC quarantine officer for review and assessment. In cases of concern, PHAC will advise the CBSA accordingly and the vessel referral notes will reflect PHAC's concerns.

As PHAC's assessment is likely to occur not earlier than at 24 hours out, it is imperative that officers consult referral notes prior to boarding the vessel for any updates and instructions.



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If no health issues are reported on the arriving vessel, the vessel will undergo clearance as per the standard CBSA procedures, taking into consideration the enhanced measures for screening of persons under the Quarantine Act.

Vessel Clearance process

The vessel clearance process must be followed as per D3-5-1 Marine Pre-Load/Pre-Arrival and Reporting Requirements, starting at section 204. The crew is not cleared until the inward package that includes: form E1, Ships Stores Declaration; Crew List (FAL form 5) and Passenger List (FAL form 6), if applicable; the form BSF552, Crew's Effects Declaration is presented to the nearest CBSA office designated for the clearance of vessels, which must be stamped by the CBSA and sent back to the originator, prior to any persons being allowed to disembark or embark the vessel, or any cargo being discharged. Any crew member who disembarks prior to the clearance is subject to enforcement action.

Travel restrictions

Foreign national crew members arriving on cargo vessels, who are engaged in the operation of the vessel, are considered essential workers and are exempt from the restrictions of the PHAC OICs provided they are asymptomatic. Passengers and supernumeraries, however, would not generally meet the exceptions under the OICs as their presence in Canada is discretionary. This means they cannot disembark the vessel anywhere in Canada, unless they are disembarking with their discharging crew family member and returning home. **Note:** Please see section on commercial and research fishing vessel for a special exemption for certain supernumeraries engaged in activities on these vessels.

Please refer to shift briefing bulletins 2020-HQ-AC-03-26-B, "Restricting the Non-essential Travel to Canada of U.S Citizens and Other Foreign Nationals Arriving from the United States (All Modes)", and 2020-HQ-AC-03-26, "Prohibiting Certain Foreign Nationals from Entering Canada from any Country Other than the United States" for exceptions from entry prohibitions.

Note: There may be cases where authorized supernumeraries may enter Canada to join a vessel to perform work on the vessel. These may be technicians specified by a government, manufacturer, or the manufacturer warranty, as required to maintain or repair equipment necessary to support critical infrastructure (energy and utilities, information and communication technologies, finance, health, food, water, transportation, safety, government and manufacturing, e.g., superintendents sent by a shipping company, service engineers, etc.). Upon arriving at a POE, those who fall under the above categories will not be prohibited from entering the country. These supernumeraries may enter and depart the vessel without the 14 day quarantine requirement.

While reviewing crew and passenger manifests in advance of the vessel's arrival in Canada, the NTC will advise the captain that persons who are non-essential to the operation of the vessel (i.e., any person who is not a crewmember or an essential supernumerary as described above) are subject to the restriction of entry and not allowed to enter Canada in accordance with the Quarantine Act Section 58 Emergency Order and advise the regional CBSA marine operations.

When clearing vessels, marine border services officers (BSO) may exercise discretion in cases of some persons (discharged crew or non-essential supernumeraries) transiting Canada on vessels heading from the United States or Canadian ports ocean-ward (e.g., bulk ships in the Great Lakes going up through the Seaway), if the passage is not optional/non-discretionary and necessary to transport the person out of Canada to their country of residence. In such cases the person should be instructed to quarantine on the vessel and not leave the ship under any circumstances while the vessel is transiting through Canadian waters. BSOs should fill out forms BSF502, Notice to

Transporter and BSF502-1, Obligation to hold a person on a vessel and provide these to the captain.

Processing of cargo vessels

Prior to commencing the screening, it is recommended that BSOs first question the captain to determine if any crew members might be ill, even when there was no advance indication of illnesses on board.

BSOs will follow the enhanced screening process contained in shift briefing bulletin 2020-HQ-AC-03-25-B, "COVID-19 - Enhanced Border Measures in Support of Mandatory Self-Isolation (All Modes)" and **make every effort to visually inspect all persons on board for signs of illness or disease and ask specific enhanced screening question, "Do you currently have a cough, difficulty breathing, or feel you have a fever?"**

If there are no health concerns, asymptomatic crew remaining on board (who are not signing off in Canada – see the section below for crew discharges) will **not** be instructed to quarantine for 14 days while in Canada. The vessel processing, examination and clearance may continue according to the standard processes, and the crew will be free to continue with their normal duties associated with the operations of the vessel once the vessel is cleared. However, if any crew, passenger or supernumerary appears to be ill, or answers "Yes" to the enhanced screening question, BSOs will refer the traveller to a PHAC QO for a health assessment.

Important: BSOs are to follow procedures for contacting the PHAC Notification Line contained on the Screening Officer Cue Cards, shift briefing bulletin 2019-HQ-AC-05-15, and in the Quarantine Standard Operating Procedures. PHAC Notification Line: **1-833-615-2384**.

If there are any asymptomatic passengers or non-essential supernumeraries on board the vessel, BSOs will advise the captain that they are not permitted to enter Canada. As such, they are to be kept on board the vessel and are not allowed to disembark while the vessel is in Canada, unless they are disembarking with their discharging crew family member and returning home. Forms BSF502 and BSF502-1 should be filled out for those remaining on board. BSOs will advise the PHAC Notification Line about the presence of passengers or non-essential supernumeraries on board the vessel for subsequent monitoring of compliance. Once the vessel is cleared for entry to Canada, BSOs are not responsible for ensuring that passengers or supernumeraries remain on board at the subsequent ports of call in Canada; however, any information regarding non-compliance should be reported to PHAC as per the established protocols (2020-HQ-AC-03-29, "Non-compliance with a mandatory order to self-isolate").

Asymptomatic crew on commercial vessels are required to fill out the Coronavirus Form (traveller contact information), or complete ArriveCAN, as per Annex to 2020-HQ-AC-03-25-B - COVID-19 - Enhanced Border Measures in Support of Mandatory Quarantine (asymptomatic travellers) and Isolation (symptomatic travellers) (All Modes).

Note: BSOs should have a supply of the three PHAC Coronavirus Handouts, BROWN (information for asymptomatic exempted essential workers), GREEN (asymptomatic person who must quarantine) and RED, should they need to provide one to persons on board the vessel.

The CBSA will make every effort to attend every vessel in person. However, in cases where in-person verification is not possible or feasible, vessels may be cleared by telephone on condition that the enhanced screening measures are followed. BSOs will question the captain with respect to the health status of all on board and make a referral to a PHAC QO if any issues are identified. The BSO will also remind the transporter of their obligation not to let anyone on board who is not exempted under the OICs (i.e., passengers

or non-essential supernumeraries) to disembark the vessel or else they are liable under s. 258.1 IRPR.

Crew departing a vessel in Canada

At FPOAs, the vessel will be required to provide names of all crew being discharged or signed-off at the FPOA or at any subsequent ports of call in Canada. Officers must identify if the crew member is being discharged (cessation of duties by termination of employment) or is signing off (a break in duties due to time off).

Discharged crew (Enforcement Manual 17, Section 8.6):

The master must immediately notify a CBSA officer when a crew member, who is not a Canadian citizen or permanent resident is discharged [R268(1)]. Once their employment status is terminated by the transporter, a foreign crew member retains temporary resident status for 72 hours after entry to Canada. This period may be shortened or lengthened by a BSO where warranted (e.g., no flight availability). In such a case, the passport or seaman's book carried by the discharged crew member should be stamped and the code letter C followed by the expiry date should be written below the port stamp impression. The name of the vessel should be written under the expiry date.

Crew signing off:

Crew members signing off do not have a prescribed timeframe within which they must leave Canada. Enforcement Manual 4, Section 13.24 states for a seafarer who is signing off a vessel, a BSO during a secondary examination can consider issuing a Visitor Record if they are of the opinion there is a need to document the seafarer's entry for control purposes, regardless of the length of stay.

Financial Liability for Crew Members

Regardless of the circumstances, commercial transporters are liable for all costs related to the departure and removal of their crew members from Canada. They are also liable for the costs of all medical treatment administered in Canada.

During FPOA processing, the CBSA will make every effort to meet all crew being discharged/signed-off from the vessel to visually screen them for signs and symptoms of an illness prior to the crew being admitted. If this is not possible or feasible, BSOs will advise discharging/signing-off crew, via phone, to wear a mask and maintain physical distancing. The BROWN pamphlet can be emailed to the vessel for distribution.

Note: PHAC has provided direction that all discharged/signed-off crew are covered by the exemption from the quarantine order. As such, asymptomatic discharged crew will be processed as follows:

- Canadian crew returning home will **not** be required to quarantine for 14 days; however, they do need to wear a mask on their trip home (to be provided by the BSO, if possible). The BSO may also advise the person to take every precaution and maintain physical distancing on the way to their residence. The BSO will provide the BROWN pamphlet to discharged crew members.
- Foreign crew, and their families (supernumeraries), will be permitted to go directly to an airport to depart Canada and will be advised to take every precaution and maintain physical distancing during their trip.

- Any discharged/signed-off crew, and their family member(s), who will be taking a flight home, will be provided with a mask kit and instructed to wear the surgical mask during their travel home and to immediately contact a local health authority should they become ill during their travel. The BSO will provide the BROWN pamphlet to discharged crew members.

During FPOA processing, these instructions will also be issued to crew intending to sign-off/discharge at a subsequent port of call in Canada.

Shore leave

The CBSA does not prohibit shore leave for crew. However, the captain of the vessel may do so in the interest of the health and safety of the crew.

Foreign nationals joining vessels in Canada

As per R184(2)(b) foreign nationals arriving in Canada to become a crew member must join the means of transportation within the period imposed as a condition of entry or, if no period is imposed, within 48 hours after they enter Canada. Enforcement Manual 4, Section 13.26 states for a foreign national seeking entry to join a crew of a vehicle already in Canada, a BSO should impose a condition that would require them to join the means of transportation within a specified period of time [R184]. The BSO should allow a reasonable period within which the person can join the conveyance.

While waiting to join the vessel, all foreign crew must wear a face mask or covering, quarantine themselves in a suitable place (hotel) and otherwise practice physical distancing until they are ready to join the vessel.

Commercial fishing vessels

Foreign crew on commercial fishing vessels are authorized to enter Canada for the purpose of carrying out fisheries-related activities and are not required to quarantine (subject to stricter provincial requirements). These exceptions do not apply to persons who show symptoms of COVID-19.

Crew returning to Canada directly from fishing grounds beyond Canada's territorial sea are also exempted from a 14-day quarantine requirement.

Note: Specific to the fishing industry, there are exemptions from entry prohibition and requirement to quarantine for certain asymptomatic supernumeraries including observers, scientists, inspectors and other supporting commercial and research fishing-related activities, who enter Canada aboard a Canadian or foreign fishing vessels, for the purpose of carrying out fishing or fishing-related activities, including offloading of fish, repairs, provisioning the vessel and exchange of crew.

Marine Scientific Research Vessels

Vessels engaged in research that are operated by or under the authority of the Government of Canada, or at its request, or operated by a provincial government, a local authority or a government, council or other entity authorized to act on behalf of an Indigenous group are exempt from the travel restrictions and requirement to quarantine provided that all persons remain continuously on board the vessel. All persons aboard these vessels, whether crew member, supernumerary or other, qualify for the exemption.

Vessels that wish to conduct marine scientific research activities in Canada must apply to the interdepartmental Marine Scientific Research (MSR) authorization committee, led by Global Affairs



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Canada. Once the MSR vessel receives approval, the Foreign Expeditions and Arctic Research (FEAR) program within CBSA will advise the POE of the arrivals. For reporting purposes, the crew includes all persons employed aboard, such as scientists, technicians and divers as per IRCC Enforcement Manual 17, section 5.12. As such, the crew are exempt from quarantine under the OICs.

Processing of pleasure craft at direct reporting sites

Pleasure craft arriving in Canada may report to the CBSA at Direct Reporting Sites for Marine Private Vessels (DRS/M) for in-person clearance or at Telephone Reporting Sites / Marine (TRS/M) by calling the Telephone Reporting Centre (TRC).

Note: Please refer to shift briefing bulletin 2020-HQ-AC-05-15, "COVID-19 – Enhanced Border Measures Procedures (consolidated) for the Telephone Reporting Centre and Verification Offices" for information on processing of pleasure that report through the TRC.

All private pleasure craft reporting at DRS/Ms will be met and cleared by the CBSA in person. A BSO will conduct full questioning of all foreign national travellers with respect to the purpose of travel (discretionary vs non-discretionary) and visually inspect all persons on board for signs of illness or disease and follow the established enhanced screening protocol. Persons arriving from the United States who do not meet exceptions under the PHAC OICs will be directed back to the United States as per R41(d) of the Immigration and Refugee Protection Regulations (IRPR). Persons arriving from other countries will be offered the option to withdraw their application to come to Canada.

Should a traveller who is subject to the prohibition choose not to withdraw their application to enter Canada, officers will follow instructions in the operational bulletin OBO-2020-021, "Regulatory Amendments to Implement Travel Prohibitions in Response to the COVID-19 Pandemic".

Importation of pleasure craft by water

Important: PHAC OICs do not impact the cross-border movement of goods, including conveyances.

Persons entering by right (CCs, PRs, and registered Indians) may navigate any type of vessel without any entry restrictions. They may report to any designated marine port, even if service has been suspended.

Furthermore, PHAC has determined that persons hired on an employment agreement engaged in movement of conveyances across the border (commercial importation or repositioning of private vessels) are exempt from the prohibition of entry and subsequent quarantine.

Note: Persons entering by right who are not under hire to operate the vessel in the cross-border movement (i.e., not crew members), while not subject to entry prohibitions, must quarantine for 14 days upon arrival in Canada.

Commercially imported marine pleasure craft:

Marine dealers (who do not meet the definition of a commercial carrier) importing pleasure craft by water may continue to avail themselves of TRC reporting and qualify for a commercial goods release under the Hand Carried Goods Release Process (as per the TRC procedures). The processing for the clearance and accounting of these vessels has not changed, and these importations should be cleared as per the standard commercial clearance mechanisms.



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Repositioning of private boats by hired persons:

Private boat owners whose vessels are stored or will be stored on either side of the border, may hire on contract a foreign national or a Canadian vessel skipper/captain to retrieve their vessel from storage and reposition the vessel across the border.

To facilitate the entry of hired skippers to Canada, the employer (the Canadian or the US vessel owner, whatever the case) must provide the employed person a written contract describing the required job remuneration, etc. The hired person may enter Canada by land or another vessel when coming to pick-up a vessel for export, or by water when dropping off a vessel in Canada.

Removal of foreign vessels from storage/repair in Canada:

Foreign national pleasure craft owners who can demonstrate to a BSO an urgent need to export their vessels from Canada (e.g., for their business abroad, livelihood, or for the care of, or providing supplies to, a vulnerable person abroad), are permitted to enter Canada. The vessel owner arriving to retrieve their vessel may present themselves at any POE. The person must wear a mask upon arrival in Canada, for the duration of their activities in Canada, and on their way out from Canada, and maintain personal distancing at all times while in Canada. BSOs are to use their discretion when encountering these situations.

Foreign vessels entering Canada for repair:

Foreign vessels used for recreational, touring or leisure purposes have sought and will continue to seek entry into Canada for repairs, especially as the boating season comes to an end. These vessels are allowed to enter Canada as long as the vessel has a crew or a person is hired to reposition the vessel as outlined above. Passengers/owners may not be onboard when this movement is made.

Marinas where CBSA service has been suspended:

Exempt vessels being imported or repositioned to Canada are still permitted to report to the CBSA at designated marine ports of entry. If there are no open designated marinas in the area, the CBSA will facilitate the clearance at one of its other sites even if the service has been suspended at those locations. **If a request for such a vessel movement is received in advance, the local CBSA office may make arrangements with the importer for the best location where the report and inward processing may be conducted.** Please refer to shift briefing bulletin [2020-HQ-AC-05-15](#), "COVID-19 – Enhanced Border Measures Procedures (consolidated) for the Telephone Reporting Centre and Verification Offices" for information on the use of marine reporting sites where the CBSA services have been suspended.

Pleasure craft meeting exceptions from presentation and reporting under the Customs Act

Vessels arriving in Canadian waters carrying persons who meet the presentation and reporting exceptions found in subsections 11(5) and 12(5) of the Customs Act. As such, these persons are not required present themselves to a screening officer at the nearest entry point as required by section 12 of the Quarantine Act. However, these travellers are still subject to travel restrictions and prohibitions outlined in the PHAC OICs. The CBSA has no authority to intercept these vessels in Canadian waters as these are considered between-POE interceptions, which can only be carried out by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP).

RCMP officers are customs officers under the Customs Act and screening officers under the Quarantine Act. As such, vessel passage and report information may be shared with RCMP marine patrols or land patrols tasked with enforcing COVID-19 border management measures.

RCMP marine patrols will be liaising with the TRC to determine a vessel's status in Canada. In



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the case of boaters who have not reported to the TRC because they meet the exceptions from presentation and reporting in the Customs Act, RCMP officers will require them to report to the CBSA [as per the residual authorities in ss.11(5) and ss.12(5)] and conduct screening under the Quarantine Act and the primary questioning as per standard procedures. If any symptomatic travellers are on board who do not require immediate medical assistance, and/or if it is determined that the traveller's entry to Canada is discretionary and travellers do not meet the exceptions from restrictions in the OIC, the BSO will instruct the boater and persons on board to leave Canadian waters immediately [direct back as per R41(d) or allowed to leave, whichever is applicable].

Note: The RCMP has no authority to issue a direct back or an allowed to leave under IRPR; however, police officers have their own authorities to enforce the OICs. RCMP officers will request that a BSO issue a direct back in cases when a foreign boater:

- 1) does not voluntarily leave;
- 2) has been previously warned about discretionary/non-essential travel; or
- 3) must present and report to the CBSA as per section 11 of the Customs Act (made landfall, anchored, made contact with another vessel, etc.).

These passages will be entered into the TRCS and suitable notes entered on the passage and, if an allowed to leave or a direct back is issued by a BSO, the immigration enforcement action will be documented in the GCMS.

Important: If an RCMP officer contacts the TRC or any other CBSA office, with a request for a BSO to issue a direct back to foreign nationals intercepted in Canadian waters, BSOs will do so and record it in the GCMS.

In certain geographical areas, RCMP marine patrols and other local police of jurisdiction marine patrol units may also be tasked to intervene if it is confirmed that a boater has willfully disregarded CBSA's direction to depart Canadian waters. BSOs and superintendents at the TRC and verification offices are expected to have awareness as to contact information of all law enforcement marine patrol services in their area of responsibility.

Law enforcement officers and Shiprider operations

Canada-US Shiprider program, officially known as Integrated Cross-border Maritime Law Enforcement Operations are jointly crewed vessel with Canadian and US law enforcement officers (LEO) on board who patrol the water and are authorized to cross the international boundary lines without reporting. As such, US Law Enforcement Officers who transit through Canada are permitted entry as their travel is considered non-discretionary since it is part of their employment duties. Canadian LEOs/RCMP who transit through the US, as well as US LEOs who transit through Canada, are exempt from the 14 day quarantine period.

Vessels with foreign nationals prohibited entry to Canada that require refueling and provisions

While the OICs prohibiting the entry of foreign nationals are in force, vessels arriving from many foreign locations (Caribbean, the Azores, or even some areas of the US), may require provisions of fuel, water and food, etc., prior to being able to leave Canada. These vessels may have foreign nationals on board who are prohibited from entering Canada under the OICs. The captain of the vessel will be instructed that no foreign nationals who are onboard and who are prohibited from entering under the OIC are allowed to leave the vessel during its short stay in Canada.

The BSO will issue an allowed to leave or a direct back to U.S., whichever is applicable, to all foreign nationals on board who are prohibited from entering under the OICs. The BSO will issue the BSF502, Notice to Transporter and BSF502-1, Obligation to hold a person on a vessel

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[R261(1)] to the vessel operator, who will then be required to keep all foreign nationals who are prohibited from entering on board until the re-provisioning is completed.

BSOs will inform the master that every effort must be made to obtain supplies by delivery service, without anyone leaving the vessel. If this is not feasible, the processing BSO will contact the PHAC Notification Line to explain the situation and request direction on how to handle the vessel. The processing BSOs will take notes on PHAC's direction with respect to the vessel in their officer's notebook, the GCMS or the TRCS, as the case may be.

The transporter is required to satisfy an officer that all persons who were issued an allowed to leave or a direct back have left Canada. To that end, the BSO will require the captain to report to the CBSA when all re-provisioning is completed and the vessel is ready to exit Canada. This report may be made by telephone to the local CBSA office. A BSO may elect to attend the vessel's location to verify the travellers' departure from Canada. In rare cases when the local verification office is not available, the captain should be advised to contact the TRC to report that the vessel is ready to depart. In either case, wherever possible, a note should be added to the verification notes in the TRCS that the vessel has reported its exit from Canada.

Actions required by BSOs:

- BSOs in marine operations and verification offices which process small vessels are required to understand and implement the above procedures for the clearance of marine vessels as well as those contained in the associated shift briefing bulletins and operational bulletins.

Actions required by superintendents:

- Superintendents must ensure that front line officers follow the above outlined procedures.
- Superintendents will ensure that officers promptly enter examination notes in VATS and acquit all referrals in ACROSS.
- Superintendents are to ensure the appropriate data is entered into the Operational Reporting Application (ORA) under the appropriate headings. The data must be entered into ORA by the ports of entry for the entire preceding 24 hours period (0000-2359 hours) no later than 06:00 EDT.
- Verification office superintendents will report on data for conveyances met and cleared by verification offices, and the TRC superintendents will report on data for conveyances which were not met by the verification office, and which were cleared/processed by the TRC, if applicable. Verification office superintendents will also ensure that exam notes are entered into TRCS by the verification officer.
- Consult shift briefing bulletin [2020-HQ-AC-02-08-B](#), "Reporting – COVID-19 for reporting instructions and more information".

Inquiries:

Officers may direct any questions through the regional Corporate and Program Services Divisions, which (if required) will then send an email to the Coronavirus Task Force generic inbox: CBSA.Corona.Virus.TF-GT.virus.Corona.ASFC@cbsa-asfc.gc.ca.

References:

[OBO-2020-032, COVID-19 Response - Foreign Nationals arriving from the United States who make a claim for refugee protection at airports, marine ports and between ports of entry](#)



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2019-HQ-AC-05-15, Changes to the Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC)'s Quarantine Services: New PHAC Notification Procedures

Quarantine Standard Operating Procedures and Job aid: Role of the BSO (screening officer)

Issued by:

Novel Coronavirus Task Force



Shift Briefing Bulletin

Subject:	COVID-19 – Marine Mode Enhanced Border Measures	
Date:	April 3, 2020	Updated: September 4, 2020

Details:

This shift briefing bulletin describes the enhanced border measures in the marine mode, including the processing of commercial and pleasure craft crew, passengers and supernumeraries. The bulletin must be read in conjunction with

- [2020-HQ-AC-03-26-B, Restricting the Non-essential Travel to Canada of U.S. Citizens and Other Foreign Nationals Arriving from the United States \(All Modes\)](#),
- [2020-HQ-AC-03-25-B, COVID-19 – Enhanced Border Measures in Support of Mandatory Quarantine \(asymptomatic travellers\) and Isolation \(symptomatic travellers\) \(All Modes\)](#),
- [Annex to 2020-HQ-AC-03-25-B, PHAC Contact Information Collection \(Compliance and Monitoring\)](#), and
- [2020-HQ-AC-05-15 - COVID-19 – Enhanced Border Measures Procedures \(consolidated\) for the Telephone Reporting Centre and Verification Offices](#)

Note: Until expired or rescinded, Transport Canada's, "[Interim Order No. 3 Respecting Passenger Vessel Restrictions Due to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 \(COVID-19\)](#)" prohibits cruise ships carrying 500 or more persons on board from arriving in Canada. Furthermore, while the Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC) Orders in Council (OIC) are in force, small cruise ships and tour boats carrying passengers for leisure and tourism purposes will not be permitted to enter Canada.

Note: The processing of ferries is addressed in shift briefing bulletin [2020-HQ-AC-03-25-B, "COVID-19 - Enhanced Border Measures in Support of Mandatory Self-Isolation \(All Modes\)"](#).

For further details in the scenario, click on the hyperlink, which is linked to the appropriate section in this bulletin.

<u>Scenario</u>	<u>Action</u>
Innocent passage – exempt from reporting, unless the vessel anchors, moors or comes alongside another vessel	No action needed unless the vessel anchors, moors or comes alongside another vessel, then quarantine and masks apply
Transiting through the Welland canals/locks	Discretionary travel and is prohibited. Must hire a captain/crew to reposition the vessel
Returning to Canada via pleasure craft through the New York Canal System	Canadian citizens (CCs)/permanent residents (PRs) must report to the CBSA, and referred to quarantine officer for quarantine instructions
Loop movement for fishing, touring, etc. in Canadian waters	Foreign nationals (FNs): Discretionary travel and is prohibited
Loop movement for leisure, touring, etc., in foreign waters	CCs/PRs: Exempt from quarantine



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<u>Entering Canada on a vessel</u> <u>Vessel clearance</u>	<u>Processing commercial crew</u> : Must answer PHAC health questions and clear customs/immigration before disembarking
<u>Travel restrictions for supernumeraries</u>	Quarantine is case dependent; must wear a mask
<u>Crew Discharge</u>	Quarantine required until repatriation flight; must wear a mask
<u>Crew sign-off</u>	Exempt from quarantine; must wear a mask
<u>Crew joining a vessel</u>	Exempt from quarantine unless waiting for vessel to arrive in Canada; must wear a mask
<u>Marine research vessels approved by Global Affairs Canada</u>	Exempt from quarantine
<u>Crew arriving by pleasure craft</u>	Non-discretionary trip: Exempt from quarantine Discretionary trip: Direct Back, prohibited entry
<u>Importing a pleasure craft</u>	Quarantine and entry are case dependent
<u>Repositioning pleasure craft from storage/repair</u>	Quarantine and entry are case dependent
<u>Vessel going for repair in Canada</u>	Allowed entry and exempt from quarantine
<u>CBSA services suspended</u>	Quarantine and entry are case dependent
<u>CBSA interaction with RCMP</u> Boater meets exception from reporting, in between ports of entry	Quarantine and entry are case dependent
<u>Law enforcement officers / Shiprider</u>	Officers on these vessels are exempt from quarantine and permitted entry
<u>Prohibited entry but require fuel and provisions</u>	Require to quarantine and wear masks while in port

Note: Border services officers (BSOs) are to wear the appropriate personal protective equipment as per Annex to 2020-HQ-AC-03-25-B, "COVID-19 - Enhanced Border Measures in Support of Mandatory Quarantine (asymptomatic travellers) and Isolation (symptomatic travellers) (All Modes).

All travellers/crew who are exempt from quarantine must provide contact information as per Annex to 2020-HQ-AC-03-25-B, PHAC Contact Information Collection (Compliance and Monitoring).

Scenarios/Definitions:

Innocent passage

Persons on board vessels transiting Canadian waters, including inland waters, directly from one place outside Canada to another place outside Canada are not required to report to the CBSA and



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are not affected by the prohibitions of entry. This is referred to as the "right of innocent passage". The prohibition of entry does not apply to vessels carrying foreign nationals entering Canada for the exclusive purpose of transit provided that all person on board do not land in Canada and the conveyance does not make contact with another conveyance, moor or anchor while in Canadian waters, including the inland waters, other than anchoring carried out in accordance with the right of innocent passage under international law. The transit movement must be direct, continuous and uninterrupted, and the route reasonable to the purpose of transit.

Note: Travellers exercising the right of innocent passage do not have to be asymptomatic; however, any ill travellers still have to be reported to the CBSA if the persons on board are required to present and report to the CBSA.

If transiting vessels do anchor in Canadian waters, persons aboard them must present and report to the CBSA as per ss.11(1) and ss.12(1) of the Customs Act according to the established procedures. BSOs will process the vessel and travellers on board, confirm that they are in transit, ask enhanced screening questions to determine if any travellers are symptomatic (to determine if an additional order is required from PHAC), and, unless compelling reasons exist to request an examination, will allow the vessel and travellers to continue with their transit.

Transiting travellers are subject to the mandatory quarantine requirements should they make landfall in Canada. They may make only non-discretionary, essential stops along the way (e.g., facilities use, refueling or acquiring essential supplies). Travellers will be asked to practice physical distancing and are required to wear a non-medical mask or face coverings during these stops. Additionally, for any period of time in which they are not travelling, for example, if required to spend the night, they will be required to remain on their boat. If that is not possible, then a hotel may be used for quarantine purposes until the travellers are ready to resume their trip.

Loop movements or circuitous routes for discretionary leisure purposes (e.g., tour boats, whale watching vessels, sightseeing, touring, pleasure or guided fishing) are prohibited.

Travel through canals and locks – Foreign Nationals

Travel through canals and locks for United States (US) boaters trying to go from one point in the US to another point in the US via lock systems in Canada for discretionary, optional, leisure reasons is prohibited by the OIC. Such movements are not considered innocent passage. As such, these vessels are not exempt from presentation and reporting requirements under the *Customs Act* and must report to the CBSA, at which point BSO will apply the prohibition of entry OIC and direct the boaters back to the US.

Travel through canals and locks – Returning Canadian Residents

The New York Canal System (NYCS) has opened all of their locks, which flow into Lake Ontario and Lake Erie. With that, it is anticipated that Canadian citizens and permanent residents will return to Canada via the NYCS and potentially transit through the different Canadian canal system on their way home. **When these boaters report to the CBSA, BSOs are to call their local PHAC quarantine officer (QO) for guidance in all cases. The QO will then give instructions on what to do for quarantine based on their situation.**

Canadian boaters entering US waters

PHAC has determined that Canadian boaters who simply transit or tour in US waters (loop movement) will not be required to quarantine when they re-enter Canada. However, at any point that an officer (RCMP/Shiprider on the water or a BSO at a marina) suspects that the returning Canadian boater might not have met conditions for the exceptions from presentation and reporting (e.g., officers saw the vessel land on the US shore, moor alongside another vessel in US

waters, etc.), the officer may require that the travellers present and report, process the arrival and issue the direction to quarantine, as required.

Advance notification of illness on board vessels

As per the Quarantine Act, prior to arrival of a vessel at its destination in Canada, the vessel operator must inform a PHAC QO, or cause a QO to be informed, if any person, cargo or other things on board the conveyance could cause the spreading of a communicable disease.

In practice, this notification may occur while the carrier:

- Submits a Pre-Arrival Information Report (PAIR) to Transport Canada (TC) Marine Safety and Security;
- Submits a Pre-Arrival Notification (PAN) to the CBSA National Targeting Centre (NTC); or
- Signals an intention to participate in a vessel traffic management through the Canadian Coast Guard (CCG).

There is no legal obligation on the carrier to send this information to the CBSA nor is there an authority for the CBSA to demand this information - it's a voluntary process. This means that there may be situations when the CBSA will not be advised but PHAC will, or TC or potentially the CCG.

If a notification about an illness on board is received from the carrier by the NTC, the NTC will immediately notify the Border Operations Centre (BOC), who will contact the PHAC Notification Line and relay the information to a QO. The NTC will also advise the CBSA marine operations at the vessel's intended first port of arrival (FPOA) of the situation. If TC or the CCG receive this information, they will advise PHAC accordingly and the information will be shared among the Marine Security Operations Centre (MSOC) partners, including the CBSA. PHAC will also send the notification to BOC. Once the PHAC assessment is completed, PHAC will notify BOC of the results: health concerns are negated or, if health concerns are confirmed, what action will be taken with respect to the vessel and its crew and passengers (MEDEVAC of ill crew/passenger, isolation or quarantine of selected persons on board the vessel, disembark of all crew/passengers for on-land quarantine, etc.). BOC will relay this information to the NTC, who will advise CBSA regional operations accordingly.

Note: The PHAC assessment will be completed no sooner than the 24 hours out mark. It has been agreed that at 24 hours out, most vessels are in Canadian territorial waters, and, therefore, subject to the provisions of the Quarantine Act.

Any concerns identified with the vessel and details of PHAC's assessment will be communicated by the NTC through the Vessel Analysis and Targeting System (VATS) and direct communication with the CBSA regional office.

The following message is currently being pushed in VATS to the ports of entry (POE) clearing cargo vessels:

Note: Effective immediately, all health concerns reported to the CBSA by the vessel operator will be forwarded to a PHAC quarantine officer for review and assessment. In cases of concern, PHAC will advise the CBSA accordingly and the vessel referral notes will reflect PHAC's concerns.

As PHAC's assessment is likely to occur not earlier than at 24 hours out, it is imperative that officers consult referral notes prior to boarding the vessel for any updates and instructions.

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If no health issues are reported on the arriving vessel, the vessel will undergo clearance as per the standard CBSA procedures, taking into consideration the enhanced measures for screening of persons under the Quarantine Act.

Note: To prevent duplication of efforts, in cases when a vessel operator provided advance notification of illness on board and a PHAC QO is engaged with the captain to assess the situation, border services officers (BSO) will not be required to proceed with screening under the Quarantine Act as PHAC will perform this function. BSOs will proceed with customs and immigration clearances as per standard procedures.

Vessel Clearance process

The vessel clearance process must be followed as per D3-5-1 Marine Pre-Load/Pre-Arrival and Reporting Requirements, starting at section 204. The crew is not cleared until the inward package that includes: form E1, Ships Stores Declaration; Crew List (FAL form 5) and Passenger List (FAL form 6), if applicable; the form BSF552, Crew's Effects Declaration is presented to the nearest CBSA office designated for the clearance of vessels, which must be stamped by the CBSA and sent back to the originator, prior to any persons being allowed to disembark or embark the vessel, or any cargo being discharged. Any crew member who disembarks prior to the clearance is subject to enforcement action. The transmission of stamped paperwork back to the vessel indicates that all CBSA processes have been completed and persons on board are admitted and their goods are cleared for entry to Canada.

Important: Regional marine operations will conduct the screening under the Quarantine Act, customs and immigration clearance **as soon as possible** after the vessel arrives at the FPOA. Once all processes are completed, the clearance is to be communicated back to the vessel operator.

Travel restrictions

Foreign national crew members arriving on cargo vessels, who are engaged in the operation of the vessel, are considered essential workers and are exempt from the restrictions of the PHAC OICs provided they are asymptomatic. Passengers and supernumeraries, however, would not generally meet the exceptions under the OICs as their presence in Canada is discretionary. This means they cannot disembark the vessel anywhere in Canada, unless they are disembarking with their discharging crew family member and returning home. **Note:** Please see section on commercial and research fishing vessel for a special exemption for certain supernumeraries engaged in activities on these vessels.

Please refer to shift briefing bulletins 2020-HQ-AC-03-26-B, "Restricting the Non-essential Travel to Canada of U.S Citizens and Other Foreign Nationals Arriving from the United States (All Modes)", and 2020-HQ-AC-03-26, "Prohibiting Certain Foreign Nationals from Entering Canada from any Country Other than the United States" for exceptions from entry prohibitions.

Note: There may be cases where authorized supernumeraries may enter Canada to join a vessel to perform work on the vessel. These may be technicians specified by a government, manufacturer, or the manufacturer warranty, as required to maintain or repair equipment necessary to support critical infrastructure (energy and utilities, information and communication technologies, finance, health, food, water, transportation, safety, government and manufacturing, e.g., superintendents sent by a shipping company, service engineers, etc.). Upon arriving at a POE, those who fall under the above categories will not be prohibited from entering the country. These supernumeraries may enter and depart the vessel without the 14 day quarantine requirement.

While reviewing crew and passenger manifests in advance of the vessel's arrival in Canada, the NTC will advise the captain that persons who are non-essential to the operation of the vessel (i.e., any person who is not a crewmember or an essential supernumerary as described above) are subject to the restriction of entry and not allowed to enter Canada in accordance with the Quarantine Act Section 58 Emergency Order and advise the regional CBSA marine operations.

When clearing vessels, marine BSOs may exercise discretion in cases of some persons (discharged crew or non-essential supernumeraries) transiting Canada on vessels heading from the United States or Canadian ports ocean-ward (e.g., bulk ships in the Great Lakes going up through the Seaway), if the passage is not optional/non-discretionary and necessary to transport the person out of Canada to their country of residence. In such cases the person should be instructed to quarantine on the vessel and not leave the ship under any circumstances while the vessel is transiting through Canadian waters. BSOs should fill out forms BSF502, Notice to Transporter and BSF502-1, Obligation to hold a person on a vessel and provide these to the captain.

Processing of cargo vessels

Prior to commencing the screening, it is recommended that BSOs first question the captain to determine if any crew members might be ill, even when there was no advance indication of illnesses on board.

BSOs will follow the enhanced screening process contained in shift briefing bulletin 2020-HQ-AC-03-25-B, "COVID-19 - Enhanced Border Measures in Support of Mandatory Self-Isolation (All Modes)" and **make every effort to visually inspect all persons on board for signs of illness or disease and ask specific enhanced screening question, "Do you currently have a cough, difficulty breathing, or feel you have a fever?"**

If there are no health concerns, asymptomatic crew remaining on board (who are not signing off in Canada – see the section below for crew discharges) will **not** be instructed to quarantine for 14 days while in Canada. The vessel processing, examination and clearance may continue according to the standard processes, and the crew will be free to continue with their normal duties associated with the operations of the vessel once the vessel is cleared. However, if any crew, passenger or supernumerary appears to be ill, or answers "Yes" to the enhanced screening question, BSOs will refer the traveller to a PHAC QO for a health assessment.

Important: BSOs are to follow procedures for contacting the PHAC Notification Line contained on the Screening Officer Cue Cards, shift briefing bulletin 2019-HQ-AC-05-15, and in the Quarantine Standard Operating Procedures. PHAC Notification Line: **1-833-615-2384**.

If there are any asymptomatic passengers or non-essential supernumeraries on board the vessel, BSOs will advise the captain that they are not permitted to enter Canada. As such, they are to be kept on board the vessel and are not allowed to disembark while the vessel is in Canada, unless they are disembarking with their discharging crew family member and returning home. Forms BSF502 and BSF502-1 should be filled out for those remaining on board. BSOs will advise the PHAC Notification Line about the presence of passengers or non-essential supernumeraries on board the vessel for subsequent monitoring of compliance. Once the vessel is cleared for entry to Canada, BSOs are not responsible for ensuring that passengers or supernumeraries remain on board at the subsequent ports of call in Canada; however, any information regarding non-compliance should be reported to PHAC as per the established protocols (2020-HQ-AC-03-29, "Non-compliance with a mandatory order to self-isolate").

Asymptomatic crew on commercial vessels are required to fill out the Coronavirus Form (traveller contact information), or complete ArriveCAN, as per Annex to 2020-HQ-AC-03-25-B - COVID-19 -

Enhanced Border Measures in Support of Mandatory Quarantine (asymptomatic travellers) and Isolation (symptomatic travellers) (All Modes) .

Note: BSOs should have a supply of the three PHAC Coronavirus Handouts, BROWN (information for asymptomatic exempted essential workers), GREEN (asymptomatic person who must quarantine) and RED, should they need to provide one to persons on board the vessel.

The CBSA will make every effort to attend every vessel in person. However, in cases where in-person verification is not possible or feasible, vessels may be cleared by telephone on condition that the enhanced screening measures are followed. BSOs will question the captain with respect to the health status of all on board and make a referral to a PHAC QO if any issues are identified. The BSO will also remind the transporter of their obligation not to let anyone on board who is not exempted under the OICs (i.e., passengers or non-essential supernumeraries) to disembark the vessel or else they are liable under s. 258.1 IRPR.

Crew departing a vessel in Canada

At FPOAs, the vessel will be required to provide names of all crew being discharged or signed-off at the FPOA or at any subsequent ports of call in Canada. Officers must identify if the crew member is being discharged (cessation of duties by termination of employment) or is signing off (a break in duties due to time off).

Discharged crew (Enforcement Manual 17, Section 8.6):

The master must immediately notify a CBSA officer when a crew member, who is not a Canadian citizen or permanent resident is discharged [R268(1)]. Once their employment status is terminated by the transporter, a foreign crew member retains temporary resident status for 72 hours after entry to Canada. This period may be shortened or lengthened by a BSO where warranted (e.g., no flight availability). In such a case, the passport or seaman's book carried by the discharged crew member should be stamped and the code letter C followed by the expiry date should be written below the port stamp impression. The name of the vessel should be written under the expiry date.

Crew signing off:

Crew members signing off do not have a prescribed timeframe within which they must leave Canada. Enforcement Manual 4, Section 13.24 states for a seafarer who is signing off a vessel, a BSO during a secondary examination can consider issuing a Visitor Record if they are of the opinion there is a need to document the seafarer's entry for control purposes, regardless of the length of stay.

Financial Liability for Crew Members

Regardless of the circumstances, commercial transporters are liable for all costs related to the departure and removal of their crew members from Canada. They are also liable for the costs of all medical treatment administered in Canada.

During FPOA processing, the CBSA will make every effort to meet all crew being discharged/signed-off from the vessel to visually screen them for signs and symptoms of an illness prior to the crew being admitted. If this is not possible or feasible, BSOs will advise discharging/signing-off crew, via phone, to wear a mask and maintain physical distancing. The BROWN pamphlet can be emailed to the vessel for distribution.

Note: PHAC has provided direction that all discharged/signed-off crew are covered by the exemption from the quarantine order. As such, asymptomatic discharged crew will be processed as follows:

- Canadian crew returning home will **not** be required to quarantine for 14 days; however, they do need to wear a mask on their trip home (to be provided by the BSO, if possible). The BSO may also advise the person to take every precaution and maintain physical distancing on the way to their residence. The BSO will provide the BROWN pamphlet to discharged crew members.
- Foreign crew, and their families (supernumeraries), will be permitted to go directly to an airport to depart Canada and will be advised to take every precaution and maintain physical distancing during their trip.
- Any discharged/signed-off crew, and their family member(s), who will be taking a flight home, will be provided with a mask kit and instructed to wear the surgical mask during their travel home and to immediately contact a local health authority should they become ill during their travel. The BSO will provide the BROWN pamphlet to discharged crew members.

During FPOA processing, these instructions will also be issued to crew intending to sign-off/discharge at a subsequent port of call in Canada.

Shore leave

The CBSA does not prohibit shore leave for crew. However, the captain of the vessel may do so in the interest of the health and safety of the crew.

Foreign nationals joining vessels in Canada

As per R184(2)(b) foreign nationals arriving in Canada to become a crew member must join the means of transportation within the period imposed as a condition of entry or, if no period is imposed, within 48 hours after they enter Canada. Enforcement Manual 4, Section 13.26 states for a foreign national seeking entry to join a crew of a vehicle already in Canada, a BSO should impose a condition that would require them to join the means of transportation within a specified period of time [R184]. The BSO should allow a reasonable period within which the person can join the conveyance.

While waiting to join the vessel, all foreign crew must wear a face mask or covering, quarantine themselves in a suitable place (hotel) and otherwise practice physical distancing until they are ready to join the vessel.

Commercial fishing vessels

Foreign crew on commercial fishing vessels are authorized to enter Canada for the purpose of carrying out fisheries-related activities and are not required to quarantine (subject to stricter provincial requirements). These exceptions do not apply to persons who show symptoms of COVID-19.

Crew returning to Canada directly from fishing grounds beyond Canada's territorial sea are also exempted from a 14-day quarantine requirement.

Note: Specific to the fishing industry, there are exemptions from entry prohibition and requirement to quarantine for certain asymptomatic supernumeraries including observers, scientists, inspectors and other supporting commercial and research fishing-related activities, who enter Canada aboard a Canadian or foreign fishing vessels, for the purpose of carrying out fishing

or fishing-related activities, including offloading of fish, repairs, provisioning the vessel and exchange of crew.

Marine Scientific Research Vessels

Vessels engaged in research that are operated by or under the authority of the Government of Canada, or at its request, or operated by a provincial government, a local authority or a government, council or other entity authorized to act on behalf of an Indigenous group are exempt from the travel restrictions and requirement to quarantine provided that all persons remain continuously on board the vessel. All persons aboard these vessels, whether crew member, supernumerary or other, qualify for the exemption.

Vessels that wish to conduct marine scientific research activities in Canada must apply to the interdepartmental Marine Scientific Research (MSR) authorization committee, led by Global Affairs Canada. Once the MSR vessel receives approval, the Foreign Expeditions and Arctic Research (FEAR) program within CBSA will advise the POE of the arrivals. For reporting purposes, the crew includes all persons employed aboard, such as scientists, technicians and divers as per IRCC Enforcement Manual 17, section 5.12. As such, the crew are exempt from quarantine under the OICs.

Processing of pleasure craft at direct reporting sites

Pleasure craft arriving in Canada may report to the CBSA at Direct Reporting Sites for Marine Private Vessels (DRS/M) for in-person clearance or at Telephone Reporting Sites / Marine (TRS/M) by calling the Telephone Reporting Centre (TRC).

Note: Please refer to shift briefing bulletin 2020-HQ-AC-05-15, "COVID-19 – Enhanced Border Measures Procedures (consolidated) for the Telephone Reporting Centre and Verification Offices" for information on processing of pleasure that report through the TRC.

All private pleasure craft reporting at DRS/Ms will be met and cleared by the CBSA in person. A BSO will conduct full questioning of all foreign national travellers with respect to the purpose of travel (discretionary vs non-discretionary) and visually inspect all persons on board for signs of illness or disease and follow the established enhanced screening protocol. Persons arriving from the United States who do not meet exceptions under the PHAC OICs will be directed back to the United States as per R41(d) of the Immigration and Refugee Protection Regulations (IRPR). Persons arriving from other countries will be offered the option to withdraw their application to come to Canada.

Should a traveller who is subject to the prohibition choose not to withdraw their application to enter Canada, officers will follow instructions in the operational bulletin OBO-2020-021, "Regulatory Amendments to Implement Travel Prohibitions in Response to the COVID-19 Pandemic".

Importation of pleasure craft by water

Important: PHAC OICs do not impact the cross-border movement of goods, including conveyances..

Persons entering by right (CCs, PRs, and registered Indians) may navigate any type of vessel without any entry restrictions. They may report to any designated marine port, even if service has been suspended.

Furthermore, PHAC has determined that persons hired on an employment agreement engaged in movement of conveyances across the border (commercial importation or

repositioning of private vessels) are exempt from the prohibition of entry and subsequent quarantine.

Note: Persons entering by right who are not under hire to operate the vessel in the cross-border movement (i.e., not crew members), while not subject to entry prohibitions, must quarantine for 14 days upon arrival in Canada.

Commercially imported marine pleasure craft:

Marine dealers (who do not meet the definition of a commercial carrier) importing pleasure craft by water may continue to avail themselves of TRC reporting and qualify for a commercial goods release under the Hand Carried Goods Release Process (as per the TRC procedures). The processing for the clearance and accounting of these vessels has not changed, and these importations should be cleared as per the standard commercial clearance mechanisms.

Repositioning of private boats by hired persons:

Private boat owners whose vessels are stored or will be stored on either side of the border, may hire on contract a foreign national or a Canadian vessel skipper/captain to retrieve their vessel from storage and reposition the vessel across the border.

To facilitate the entry of hired skippers to Canada, the employer (the Canadian or the US vessel owner, whatever the case) must provide the employed person a written contract describing the required job remuneration, etc. The hired person may enter Canada by land or another vessel when coming to pick-up a vessel for export, or by water when dropping off a vessel in Canada.

Removal of foreign vessels from storage/repair in Canada:

Foreign national pleasure craft owners who can demonstrate to a BSO an urgent need to export their vessels from Canada (e.g., for their business abroad, livelihood, or for the care of, or providing supplies to, a vulnerable person abroad), are permitted to enter Canada. The vessel owner arriving to retrieve their vessel may present themselves at any POE. The person must wear a mask upon arrival in Canada, for the duration of their activities in Canada, and on their way out from Canada, and maintain personal distancing at all times while in Canada. BSOs are to use their discretion when encountering these situations.

Foreign vessels entering Canada for repair:

Foreign vessels used for recreational, touring or leisure purposes have sought and will continue to seek entry into Canada for repairs, especially as the boating season comes to an end. These vessels are allowed to enter Canada as long as the vessel has a crew or a person is hired to reposition the vessel as outlined above. Passengers/owners may not be onboard when this movement is made.

Marinas where CBSA service has been suspended:

Exempt vessels being imported or repositioned to Canada are still permitted to report to the CBSA at designated marine ports of entry. If there are no open designated marinas in the area, the CBSA will facilitate the clearance at one of its other sites even if the service has been suspended at those locations. **If a request for such a vessel movement is received in advance, the local CBSA office may make arrangements with the importer for the best location where the report and inward processing may be conducted.** Please refer to shift briefing bulletin 2020-HQ-AC-05-15, "COVID-19 – Enhanced Border Measures Procedures (consolidated) for the Telephone Reporting Centre and Verification Offices" for information on the use of marine reporting sites where the CBSA services have been suspended.



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Pleasure craft meeting exceptions from presentation and reporting under the Customs Act

Vessels arriving in Canadian waters carrying persons who meet the presentation and reporting exceptions found in subsections 11(5) and 12(5) of the Customs Act. As such, these persons are not required present themselves to a screening officer at the nearest entry point as required by section 12 of the Quarantine Act. However, these travellers are still subject to travel restrictions and prohibitions outlined in the PHAC OICs. The CBSA has no authority to intercept these vessels in Canadian waters as these are considered between-POE interceptions, which can only be carried out by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP).

RCMP officers are customs officers under the Customs Act and screening officers under the Quarantine Act. As such, vessel passage and report information may be shared with RCMP marine patrols or land patrols tasked with enforcing COVID-19 border management measures.

RCMP marine patrols will be liaising with the TRC to determine a vessel's status in Canada. In the case of boaters who have not reported to the TRC because they meet the exceptions from presentation and reporting in the Customs Act, RCMP officers will require them to report to the CBSA [as per the residual authorities in ss.11(5) and ss.12(5)] and conduct screening under the Quarantine Act and the primary questioning as per standard procedures. If any symptomatic travellers are on board who do not require immediate medical assistance, and/or if it is determined that the traveller's entry to Canada is discretionary and travellers do not meet the exceptions from restrictions in the OIC, the BSO will instruct the boater and persons on board to leave Canadian waters immediately [direct back as per R41(d) or allowed to leave, whichever is applicable].

Note: The RCMP has no authority to issue a direct back or an allowed to leave under IRPR; however, police officers have their own authorities to enforce the OICs. RCMP officers will request that a BSO issue a direct back in cases when a foreign boater:

- 1) does not voluntarily leave;
- 2) has been previously warned about discretionary/non-essential travel; or
- 3) must present and report to the CBSA as per section 11 of the Customs Act (made landfall, anchored, made contact with another vessel, etc.).

These passages will be entered into the TRCS and suitable notes entered on the passage and, if an allowed to leave or a direct back is issued by a BSO, the immigration enforcement action will be documented in the GCMS.

Important: If an RCMP officer contacts the TRC or any other CBSA office, with a request for a BSO to issue a direct back to foreign nationals intercepted in Canadian waters, BSOs will do so and record it in the GCMS.

In certain geographical areas, RCMP marine patrols and other local police of jurisdiction marine patrol units may also be tasked to intervene if it is confirmed that a boater has willfully disregarded CBSA's direction to depart Canadian waters. BSOs and superintendents at the TRC and verification offices are expected to have awareness as to contact information of all law enforcement marine patrol services in their area of responsibility.

Law enforcement officers and Shiprider operations

Canada-US Shiprider program, officially known as Integrated Cross-border Maritime Law Enforcement Operations are jointly crewed vessel with Canadian and US law enforcement officers (LEO) on board who patrol the water and are authorized to cross the international boundary lines without reporting. As such, US Law Enforcement Officers who transit through Canada are permitted entry as their travel is considered non-discretionary since it is part of their employment



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duties. Canadian LEOs/RCMP who transit through the US, as well as US LEOs who transit through Canada, are exempt from the 14 day quarantine period.

Vessels with foreign nationals prohibited entry to Canada that require refueling and provisions

While the OICs prohibiting the entry of foreign nationals are in force, vessels arriving from many foreign locations (Caribbean, the Azores, or even some areas of the US), may require provisions of fuel, water and food, etc., prior to being able to leave Canada. These vessels may have foreign nationals on board who are prohibited from entering Canada under the OICs. The captain of the vessel will be instructed that no foreign nationals who are onboard and who are prohibited from entering under the OIC are allowed to leave the vessel during its short stay in Canada.

The BSO will issue an allowed to leave or a direct back to U.S., whichever is applicable, to all foreign nationals on board who are prohibited from entering under the OICs. The BSO will issue the BSF502, Notice to Transporter and BSF502-1, Obligation to hold a person on a vessel [R261(1)] to the vessel operator, who will then be required to keep all foreign nationals who are prohibited from entering on board until the re-provisioning is completed.

BSOs will inform the master that every effort must be made to obtain supplies by delivery service, without anyone leaving the vessel. If this is not feasible, the processing BSO will contact the PHAC Notification Line to explain the situation and request direction on how to handle the vessel. The processing BSOs will take notes on PHAC's direction with respect to the vessel in their officer's notebook, the GCMS or the TRCS, as the case may be.

The transporter is required to satisfy an officer that all persons who were issued an allowed to leave or a direct back have left Canada. To that end, the BSO will require the captain to report to the CBSA when all re-provisioning is completed and the vessel is ready to exit Canada. This report may be made by telephone to the local CBSA office. A BSO may elect to attend the vessel's location to verify the travellers' departure from Canada. In rare cases when the local verification office is not available, the captain should be advised to contact the TRC to report that the vessel is ready to depart. In either case, wherever possible, a note should be added to the verification notes in the TRCS that the vessel has reported its exit from Canada.

Actions required by BSOs:

- BSOs in marine operations and verification offices which process small vessels are required to understand and implement the above procedures for the clearance of marine vessels as well as those contained in the associated shift briefing bulletins and operational bulletins.

Actions required by superintendents:

- Superintendents must ensure that front line officers follow the above outlined procedures.
- Superintendents will ensure that officers promptly enter examination notes in VATS and acquit all referrals in ACROSS.
- Superintendents are to ensure the appropriate data is entered into the Operational Reporting Application (ORA) under the appropriate headings. The data must be entered into ORA by the ports of entry for the entire preceding 24 hours period (0000-2359 hours) no later than 06:00 EDT.
- Verification office superintendents will report on data for conveyances met and cleared by verification offices, and the TRC superintendents will report on data for conveyances which were not met by the verification office, and which were cleared/processed by the TRC, if



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applicable. Verification office superintendents will also ensure that exam notes are entered into TRCS by the verification officer.

- Consult shift briefing bulletin 2020-HQ-AC-02-08-B, "Reporting – COVID-19 for reporting instructions and more information".

Inquiries:

Officers may direct any questions through the regional Corporate and Program Services Divisions, which (if required) will then send an email to the Coronavirus Task Force generic inbox: CBSA.Corona.Virus.TF-GT.virus.Corona.ASFC@cbsa-asfc.gc.ca.

References:

OBO-2020-032, COVID-19 Response - Foreign Nationals arriving from the United States who make a claim for refugee protection at airports, marine ports and between ports of entry

2019-HQ-AC-05-15, Changes to the Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC)'s Quarantine Services: New PHAC Notification Procedures

Quarantine Standard Operating Procedures and Job aid: Role of the BSO (screening officer)

Issued by:

Novel Coronavirus Task Force



Shift Briefing Bulletin

Subject:	COVID-19 – Enhanced Border Measures in Support of Mandatory Quarantine (asymptomatic travellers) and Isolation (symptomatic travellers) (All Modes)
Date:	March 25, 2020 (Version 10 – updated August 24, 2020)

Details:

Travellers who appear ill, or confirm that they are ill or unwell, and have symptoms consistent with COVID-19 will be referred for further examination.

As screening officers under the *Quarantine Act*, border services officers (BSO) will visually inspect all travellers for signs of illness as they approach the primary inspection line (PIL) or disembark a conveyance and ask specific enhanced screening questions.

BSOs should remain vigilant with respect to travellers coming from countries and regions where significant numbers of confirmed cases exist. BSOs should use probing questions to establish whether or not a traveller may be ill, unwell or potentially transmitting COVID-19.

A referral to a quarantine officer (QO) may coincide with another referral, i.e., immigration, customs or food, plant or animal (FPA). In such a case, the QO referral will take precedence over the immigration, customs or FPA referral. Once cleared by the QO, the traveller will be processed for immigration, customs or FPA concerns in line with CBSA policy.

The new Order in Council (colloquially referred to as OIC 18), entitled Minimizing the Risk of Exposure to COVID-19 in Canada Order (Mandatory Isolation), No. 3, has been made pursuant to section 58 of the *Quarantine Act*. OIC 18 has effect for the period beginning on June 29, 2020 (11:59:59 PM) and ending on August 31, 2020 (11:59:59 PM). The Order repeals and replaces the Order in Council P.C. 2020-0260 (OIC 10) and Order in Council P.C. 2020-0468 (OIC 15).

Definitions

Isolation: Means separation of persons who have COVID-19 or who have signs and symptoms of COVID-19 from others in such a manner as to prevent the spread of the disease.

Quarantine: Means separation of persons from others in such a manner as to prevent the possible spread of disease.

Exempt persons: Refers to someone who falls under one of the classes of persons listed in section 6 OIC 18 and is entering Canada, or returning to Canada, for that purpose.

Vulnerable people: Refers to a person who:

- a) has an underlying medical condition that makes the person susceptible to complications relating to COVID-19;
- b) has a compromised immune system from a medical condition or treatment; or
- c) is 65 years of age or older.

Signs and symptoms of COVID-19: Include a fever and a cough or a fever and difficulty breathing.

Actions required by BSOs:

All Modes

All travellers are required to answer the following question:

Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC) Q1: **“Do you currently have a cough, difficulty breathing, or feel you have a fever?”**



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Each traveller who is subject to mandatory quarantine or isolation requirements will be required to make the following declaration:

Declaration: "I acknowledge that I/we must quarantine (if no symptoms) or isolate (if symptomatic) for 14 days to prevent the potential spread of COVID-19."

When travellers are processed in person, the BSO will ask them if they currently have a cough, difficulty breathing, or feel that they have a fever and mark the answers on the back of the E311 CBSA Declaration Card, secondary referral form or kiosk receipt with the appropriate code indicated below in the following fashion

- If **YES** to PHAC Q1 – QO - Sym
- If **NO** to PHAC Q1 - No code required.

The BSO will then ask the traveller to acknowledge that they are being directed to quarantine or isolate for the next 14 days to prevent the potential spread of COVID-19.

"YES" to PHAC screening question (Symptoms based)

For any traveller who responds **yes** to the PHAC question, the BSO will confirm with the traveller that they have a cough, difficulty breathing, and a fever.

If confirmed, the BSO will refer the traveller to a PHAC QO.

Note: In cases where a PHAC QO is not onsite, the BSOs will follow procedures for contacting the PHAC Notification Line contained on the Screening Officer Cue Cards, Shift Briefing Bulletin 2019-HQ-AC-05-15, and in the Quarantine Standard Operating Procedures.

The BSO will then follow the direction of the PHAC QO. Two scenarios may occur if the traveller is referred to the PHAC QO:

1. BSO to provide green handout, advise the traveller of their obligation to quarantine for 14 days (see below statement) and follow the process outlined in the section titled "'NO" to PHAC Screening Question (symptoms-based) – Not subject to quarantine exemption"; or
2. BSO to provide the red handout to the traveller, the How to Isolate at Home with COVID-19 fact sheet and direct the traveller to complete the PHAC Coronavirus Form (if not already completed).

Note: For all travellers who are found to be symptomatic by a PHAC QO and provided the red handout, the BSO is to send an encrypted email to the Border Operations Centre with the traveller's name, date of birth, email, phone number, address in Canada and how the traveller submitted their contact information (paper form, desktop application, ArriveCAN mobile application, or the online form). The BSO is also to include the POE, as well as the date and time of passage.

Important: It is possible that a traveller may respond in the negative to the question and yet exhibit symptoms of possible illness (e.g., coughing; sneezing; excessive sweating; etc.) or exhibit indicators that they are not being truthful with their answer. In such cases, the BSO will make a mandatory referral to a QO, and advise the QO of the signs of illness or indicators of deception.



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"NO" to PHAC Screening Question (symptoms-based) – Not subject to quarantine exemption

Travellers not presenting symptoms and who answered NO to PHAC Q1 will be advised they are required to quarantine for 14 days, and are required to respond to additional "yes or no" questions to determine if the individual is able to quarantine themselves.

BSO to advise the traveller of the following:

- ***"The Government of Canada has implemented an Order requiring all persons entering Canada to quarantine for 14 days in order to limit the introduction and spread of COVID-19.***
- ***Failure to comply with this Order and other related measures are offences under the Quarantine Act. The maximum penalties are a fine of up to \$1,000,000 and/or imprisonment for three years.***
- ***In accordance with the Quarantine Act Section 58 Emergency Order, you are required to quarantine yourself for 14 days in order to limit the introduction and spread of COVID-19."***
- ***Finally, you are required to wear a non-medical mask or face covering while in transit to a place of quarantine or isolation, a health care facility or a place of departure from Canada, unless they are alone in a private vehicle."***

Following the statement, BSOs will either ask the traveller the additional quarantine based screening questions, or review their ArriveCAN submission. (See instructions below)

Travellers who do not exhibit symptoms or indicators of deception, and have a suitable quarantine accommodation, can be released after all of the customs and immigration processes are completed. These travellers must be provided with the Green Coronavirus Handout along with the How to Quarantine at Home (No Symptoms) fact sheet.

Important: In accordance with section 8 of OIC 18, a person who must quarantine themselves may leave Canada before the expiry of the 14-day quarantine period if they quarantine themselves until they depart from Canada. The OIC does not apply extraterritorially so as to impose obligations on persons outside of Canada.

A person who has entered Canada and is subject to mandatory quarantine under subsection 3(1) of OIC 18 may be permitted to leave and re-enter during the 14-day quarantine period provided:

- when leaving Canada, they continue to quarantine themselves until they depart from Canada;
- when leaving Canada, they wear a non-medical mask or face covering while going from their place of quarantine until they depart Canada (unless they are leaving in a private vehicle or the mask needs to be removed for safety or security reasons);
- when re-entering Canada, they answer all relevant questions asked by a BSO, provide any reasonably required information to a screening officer, quarantine officer, or other designated public health official; and
- when re-entering Canada, they wear a non-medical mask or face covering upon entry and while going from the entry point to their place of quarantine (unless it needs to be removed for safety or security reasons).



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This means they would not be in contravention of the Order in Council upon seeking re-entry. The consequence of a traveller leaving and then re-entering within the 14-day period would be that the traveller's 14-day quarantine period will reset when they re-enter.

If ArriveCAN version 2 is NOT used by the Traveller

The BSO will ask the following questions as appropriate and make a referral to a QO if required:

PHAC Q2: Do you have accommodation where you can quarantine for 14 days?

- If **YES** – Proceed to next question.
- If **NO** – Referral to QO and provided green handout. (Referral code: QO – Accom)

PHAC Q3: Are there vulnerable people at the location where you plan to quarantine?

- If **YES** – Referral to QO and provided green handout. (Referral code: QO – Vul)
- If **NO** – Proceed to next question.

Note: Not applicable where the vulnerable person is a consenting adult or is the parent or minor in a parent-minor relationship.

PHAC Q4: Is your quarantine accommodation a group living environment (e.g. group home or senior residence) or does it currently house different families?

- If **YES** – Referral to QO and provided green handout. (Referral code: QO – MF)
- If **NO** – Proceed to next question.

PHAC Q5: Can you have food, medication or other necessities delivered to your accommodation while in quarantine?

- If **YES** – Traveller released with Green handout and the How to Quarantine at Home (No Symptoms) fact sheet.
- If **NO** – Referral to QO and provided green handout. (Referral code: QO – BN)

All travellers who do not have a suitable accommodation to quarantine will be provided the green PHAC handout and referred to a PHAC QO. The BSO will mark the back of the E311 CBSA Declaration Card, secondary referral form or kiosk receipt with the appropriate code indicated above.

Cross-border Students

Canadian Citizens and PRs that resides in Canada and who cross the border on a daily basis to study in the U.S. are not exempt from the mandatory quarantine. However, they can break their quarantine to go to school. In addition to the green handout, the BSOs must provide these travellers with the handout from Public Health Agency of Canada available on this page: <https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/services/publications/diseases-conditions/covid-19-crossing-border-school-united-states.html>

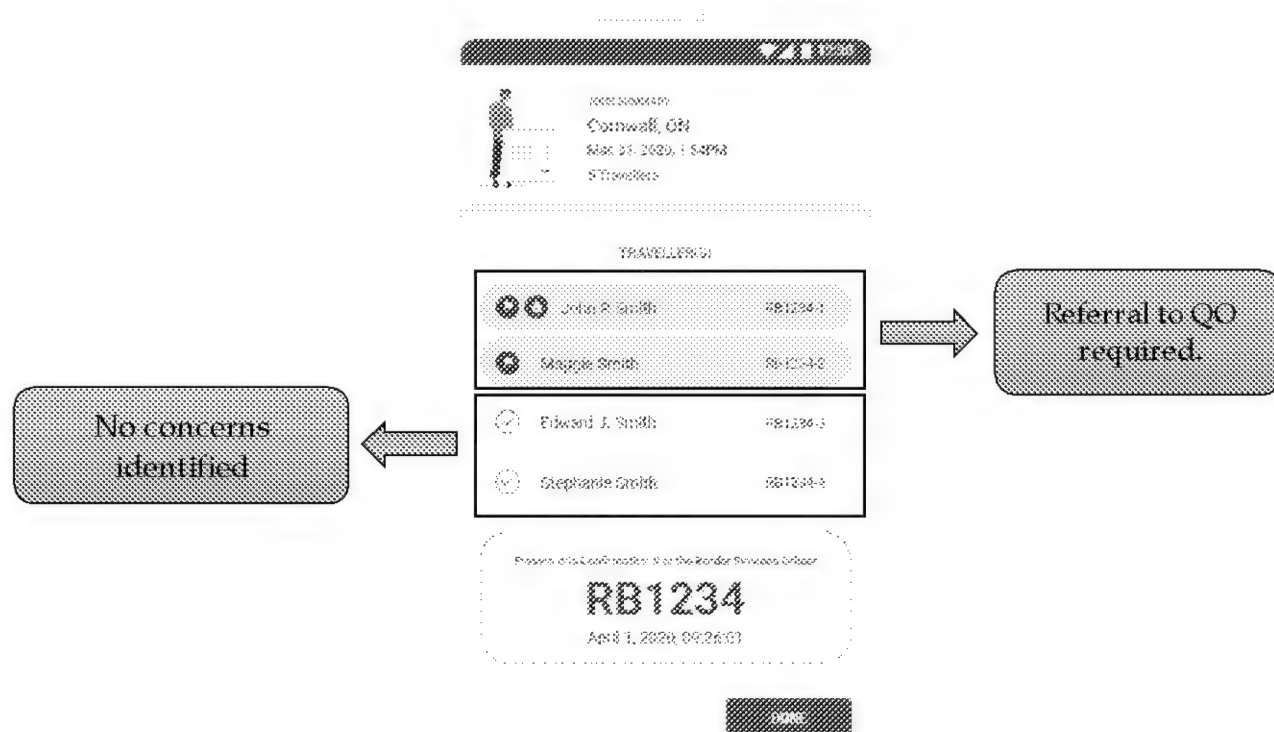
If ArriveCAN version 2 is used by the Traveller

If the traveller uses ArriveCAN v2, the BSO is not required to ask the quarantine accommodation/plan questions as the traveller will have already responded to them in the application.

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The BSO is to review the ArriveCAN submission receipt for adverse information. If a traveller appears in red with either a flag or house symbol beside their name, the traveller is to be referred to a QO.

The name highlighted in red means a traveller responded to one of the public health questions in a way that requires a referral. The flag indicates the traveller identified as having symptoms, and the house indicates the traveller does not have a suitable quarantine accommodation/plan.



All travellers who do not have a suitable accommodation to quarantine will be provided the green PHAC handout and referred to a PHAC QO. The BSO will mark the back of the E311 CBSA Declaration Card, secondary referral form or kiosk receipt with the appropriate code indicated above.

Important: In land mode, when a traveller is processed on the PHAC desktop application, and has submitted their information in ArriveCAN, if adverse information that warrants a referral was entered, a warning will appear on the desktop screen. The BSO is then to validate the concern and click the appropriate check box on the desktop application.

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- shipping vessel or train, and that cross the border while performing their duties or for the purpose of performing their duties;
- *OIC 18 - s.6(a)*: A crew member as defined in subsection 101.01(1) of the Canadian Aviation Regulations or a person who enters Canada only to become such a crew member;
 - *OIC 18 - s.6(b)*: A member of a crew as defined in subsection 3(1) of the Immigration and Refugee Protection Regulations or a person who enters Canada only to become such a crew member; or
 - *OIC 18 - s.6(l)*: A person, including a captain, deckhand, observer, inspector, scientist and any other person supporting commercial or research fishing-related activities, who enters Canada aboard a Canadian fishing vessel or a foreign fishing vessel as defined in subsection 2(1) of the Coastal Fisheries Protection Act, for the purpose of carrying out fishing or fishing-related activities, including offloading of fish, repairs, provisioning the vessel and exchange of crew.
 - *OIC 18 - s.6(e)*: A person, including a captain, deckhand, observer, inspector, scientist, veterinarian and any other person supporting commercial or research open water aquaculture-related activities, who enter Canada for the purpose of carrying out aquaculture-related activities, including fishing, transporting fish to and from the aquaculture facility, treating fish for pests or pathogens, repairs, provisioning of aquaculture-related vessels or aquaculture facilities or exchange of crew and who proceed directly to an open water facility or vessel upon entry to Canada.

Essential Services

- *OIC 18 - s.6(n)*: A person who enters Canada if the entry is necessary to return to their habitual place of residence in Canada after carrying out an everyday function that, due to geographical constraints, must involve entering the United States.
- *OIC 18 - s.6(m)*: A person who enters Canada within the boundaries of an integrated trans-border community that exists on both sides of the Canada-United States border and who is a habitual resident of that community, if entering Canada is necessary for carrying out an everyday function within that community;
- *OIC 18 - s.6(e)*: Technicians or specialists specified by a government, manufacturer, or company, who enter Canada as required for the purpose of maintaining, repairing, installing or inspecting equipment necessary to support critical infrastructure (Energy and Utilities, Information and Communication Technologies, Finance, Health, Food Water, Transportation, Safety, Government and Manufacturing) and are required to provide their services within 14 days of their entry to Canada and have reasonable rationales for the immediacy of the work and the inability to plan for a 14 day quarantine;;
- *OIC 18 - s.6(e)*: A person whom the Chief Public Health Officer determines will provide an essential service
- *OIC 18 - s.6(d)*: A member of the Canadian Forces or a visiting force as defined in section 2 of the Visiting Forces Act;
- *OIC 18 - s.6(g)*: A person permitted to work in Canada as a provider of emergency services under paragraph 186(t) of the Immigration and Refugee Protection Regulations; or
- *OIC 18 - s.6(f)*: A person or any person in a class of persons whose presence in Canada is determined by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, the Minister of Citizenship and Immigration or the Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness, in the national interest as long as the person complies with any conditions imposed on them by that minister to minimize the risk of introduction or spread of COVID-19.
- *OIC 18 - s.6(e)*: Emergency service providers, including firefighters, peace officers, and paramedics, who return from providing such services in another country and are required to provide their services within 14 days of their return to Canada.



- **OIC 18 - s.6(e):** Commercial conveyance operators repatriating human remains into Canada.
- **OIC 18 - s.6(e):** Officials of the Government of Canada or a foreign government, including border services officers, immigration enforcement officers, law enforcement and correctional officers, who are escorting individuals travelling to Canada or from Canada pursuant to a legal process such as deportation, extradition or international transfer of offenders.

Cross Border Worker

- **OIC 18 - s.6(e):** Persons who must cross the border regularly (daily/weekly) to go to their normal place of employment, including critical infrastructure workers (Energy and Utilities, Information and Communication Technologies, Finance, Health, Food, Water, Transportation, Safety, Government and Manufacturing) who must cross the border regularly to go to their normal place of employment, provided they do not directly care for persons 65 years of age or older within the first 14 days after their entry to Canada.

Note: Regular has been defined as daily or weekly in the context of the exemption. This exemption applies to persons who must cross the border regularly to go to their normal place of employment on either side of the Canada-US border.

Medical Support

- **OIC 18 - s.6(h):** A person who enters Canada for the purpose of providing medical care or transporting essential medical equipment, supplies, or means of treatment, or delivering, maintaining, or repairing medically-necessary equipment or devices, as long as they do not directly care for persons 65 years of age or older within the first 14 days after their entry to Canada.
- **OIC 18 - s.6(c):** A person who enters Canada at the invitation of the Minister of Health for the purpose of assisting in the COVID-19 response;
- **OIC 18 - s.6(i):** A person who enters Canada for the purpose of receiving essential medical services or treatments, other than services or treatments related to COVID-19;
- **OIC 18 - s.6(j):** A person permitted to work in Canada as a student in a health field under paragraph 186(p) of the Immigration and Refugee Protection Regulations, as long as they do not directly care for persons 65 years of age or older within the first 14 days after their entry to Canada; or
- **OIC 18 - s.6(k):** A licensed health care professional with proof of employment in Canada, as long as they do not directly care for persons 65 years of age or older within the first 14 days after their entry to Canada.

PHAC Contact Information Collection (Compliance and Monitoring)

Travellers seeking entry into Canada are required to provide their contact information. Consult the annex titled PHAC Contact Information Collection (Compliance and Monitoring) for all relevant information.

Mask or face covering Requirement

If required, the BSO will ask a traveller to remove their face covering for the purpose of identity verification. In such cases, the BSO is to ensure the traveller is at a 2m distance from the BSO when not wearing a face covering or mask.

Important: PHAC has the responsibility to procure the masks for travellers. CBSA internal stocks of PPE are not be used for travellers.

Note: For any traveller who has responded "YES" to PHAC Q1, at the earliest opportunity the BSO is to issue a mask kit and then follow the procedure outlined in the section ""YES" to PHAC screening question(Symptoms based)".

Travellers Required to Quarantine or Isolate

Every person who enters Canada and who is required to quarantine or isolate themselves under this Order must, in the following circumstances, wear a non-medical mask or face covering that a screening officer or quarantine officer considers suitable to minimize the risk of introducing or spreading COVID-19 :

- a) while they are entering Canada; and
- b) while they are in transit to a place of quarantine or isolation, a health care facility or a place of departure from Canada, unless they are alone in a private vehicle.

Important: If a traveller required to quarantine or isolate arrives at a POE without a non-medical mask for face covering, they are to be provided with a PHAC mask kit, and advised to put it on.

If the traveller refuses to wear a non-medical face covering or mask, they are to be referred to PHAC.

- The BSO is to mark "QO-MASK" if required.

Exempt Persons

Every person who enters Canada and who, by virtue of section 6, is not required to quarantine themselves must, wear a non-medical mask or face covering that a screening officer or quarantine officer considers suitable to minimize the risk of introducing or spreading COVID-19 when:

- a) they are in public settings where physical distancing cannot be maintained.

Important: Any exempt person who is required to undergo a secondary examination and not able to maintain 2 meter physical distancing should be provided with a PHAC mask kit and asked to don it.

Note: On a case by case basis, a BSO may exercise their discretion to impose a reasonable measure for the purpose of preventing the introduction and spread of a communicable disease in accordance with subsection 15(3) of the Quarantine Act. Depending on the circumstances, requiring an exempt person to wear a face covering or non-medical mask may be considered to be a reasonable measure. It is essential that the authority is to be exercised on a case-by-case basis. BSOs must be able to explain their rationale for requiring an exempt person to wear a mask pursuant to 15(3) of the Quarantine Act. .

Note: The BSO is not required to provide a mask kit to exempt persons who do not have one unless they are symptomatic, or the BSO exercises their authority under section 15(3) of the Quarantine Act and requires the traveller to don one as a reasonable measure.

If a traveller refuses to comply with a reasonable measure imposed by a screening officer/BSO in accordance with 15(3) of the Quarantine Act, the officer should immediately inform a QO and seek assistance from local police of jurisdiction.

Suitable Face Covering or Non-Medical Mask

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Non-medical face masks are protective layers of absorbent fabric (such as cotton) that snugly fit over the nose and mouth and are secured to the face with ties or ear loops. These masks prevent respiratory droplets from contaminating others or landing on surfaces.

Masks or coverings should:

- Be made of multiple layers of absorbent fabric (such as cotton)
- Cover the mouth and nose without gaps
- Fit securely to the head with ties or ear loops
- Allow for easy breathing
- Be changed as soon as possible if damp or dirty
- Stay the same shape after machine washing and drying

Additional guidance related to determining if a non-medical mask or face covering is considered appropriate can be found in the document titled *Guidance on Appropriate Non-Medical Masks or Face Coverings*.

Personal protective equipment:

Please refer to the shift briefing bulletin 2020-HQ-AC-01-26: Occupational Health Advisory: Novel Coronavirus.

Land, Rail, Ferry Modes:

BSOs will ask the mandatory screening questions and make the appropriate referrals to a PHAC QO as required. BSOs at PIL will be required to ask all relevant questions to the travellers directly.

For any traveller who indicates they have a cough, difficulty breathing, or feel that they have a fever, the PIL BSO will refer the traveller to secondary and advise the secondary BSO of the situation and the need to refer the traveller to a QO for a suspected symptomatic case.

Depending on the set up of the port of entry (POE), either the PIL or secondary BSO will direct the traveller to park their vehicle on the far side of the secondary area.

The BSO will ask the traveller to remain in the vehicle, and contact a PHAC QO for further questioning and health assessment. If it is not feasible for the traveller to remain in the vehicle, and in case of bus travellers or pedestrians, the ill person will be escorted to an isolation room.

Processing of travellers arriving on buses and trains: At locations with bus and train PIL, all passengers should be processed through standard PIL. At locations without bus or train PIL, BSOs should make every effort to afford travellers privacy when conducting screening under the Quarantine Act. If an ill traveller is identified on a bus or a train, the BSO will confirm a symptomatic case definition and contact a PHAC QO. The BSO will, if feasible, not release other bus or train passengers and explain the situation to the QO. The QO will make a decision whether or not further follow-up is required with respect to other travellers on the bus or the train car where the ill person was seated.

Air Mode:

BSOs will ask the mandatory screening questions and make the appropriate referrals to a PHAC QO as required.

Travellers will be asked the PHAC health screening symptoms-based question and declaration in-person or at a kiosk.

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Note: The additional questions related to quarantine will be asked on the ArriveCAN mobile application or by BSOs directly either at PIL or by the podium / triage / referral / document verification officer depending on POE specific operations and setup. These questions are not available at the kiosk.

Quick Reference Kiosk Referral Codes:

- **Primary Inspection Kiosks (PIK):** If the traveller answers the question in the affirmative, the PIK receipt will be marked with the number 1 at position #8 of the referral coding zone at the top of the receipt to indicate that the traveller answered Yes to the PHAC Special Other Government Department (SOGD) question.
- **New NEXUS kiosks:** If the traveller answers in the affirmative to the question, the NEXUS receipt will be marked with the number 1 of the referral coding zone at the top of the receipt to indicate that the traveller answered Yes to the PHAC SOGD question.
- **Old NEXUS kiosks:** If the traveller answers in the affirmative to the question, the kiosk receipt will display "PH".
- **Automated Border Clearance (ABC) kiosks:** The number 1 will appear in the last numeric spot on the second line of coding.

Actions required by BSOs working at the Telephone Reporting Center (TRC) and BSOs and superintendents working at verification offices:

Consult shift briefing bulletin 2020-HQ-AC-05-15 COVID-19 – Enhanced Border Measures Procedures (consolidated) for the Telephone Reporting Centre and Verification Offices.

Actions required by superintendents:

Superintendents must ensure that front line officers follow the above outlined procedures. Superintendents will ensure that officers promptly acquit all referrals in the Secondary Processing (SP) application.

Superintendents are to ensure the appropriate data is entered into the Operational Reporting Application (ORA) under the appropriate headings. The data must be entered into ORA by the POEs for the entire preceding 24 hours period (0000-2359 hours) no later than 06:00 EDT.

Consult Shift Briefing Bulletin: 2020-HQ-AC-02-08-B Reporting – COVID-19 for reporting instructions and more information.

Inquiries:

Officers may direct any questions through the regional Corporate and Program Services Divisions, which (if required) will then send an email to the Coronavirus Task Force generic inbox: CBSA.Corona.Virus.TF-GT.virus.Corona.ASFC@cbsa-asfc.gc.ca.

References:

2020-HQ-AC-03-25-B, Annex A: PHAC Contact Information Collection (Compliance and Monitoring)

2020-HQ-AC-03-26: Prohibiting Certain Foreign Nationals From Entering Canada from any Country other than the United States

2020-HQ-AC-03-26-B: Restricting the non-essential travel to Canada of U.S citizens and other foreign nationals arriving from the United States (all modes)

Annex A: Entry Restrictions and Exemptions - Essential / Non-Discretionary Travel and Non-Essential / Discretionary Travel

Annex B: Determining whether entry will be for a discretionary/optional purpose and whether an individual is exempt from mandatory self-isolation

Quarantine Standard Operating Procedures



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2019-HQ-AC-05-15: Changes to the Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC)'s Quarantine Services: New PHAC Notification Procedures

Job aid: Role of the BSO (screening officer)

2020-HQ-AC-01-26: Occupational Health Advisory: Novel Coronavirus

2020-HQ-AC-02-08-B: Reporting – Novel Coronavirus (2019-nCoV)

Operational Bulletin - Regulatory Amendments to Implement Travel Prohibitions in Response to the COVID-19 Pandemic

Operational Bulletin - COVID-19 Response - Direct Backs to the USA for Foreign Nationals who make a claim for refugee protection

Handouts and Pamphlets

- For travellers without symptoms returning to Canada
- For travellers with symptoms returning to Canada
- For persons exempt from mandatory quarantine
- Canadians crossing the border daily to attend school in the United States

Issued by: Novel Coronavirus Task Force



Shift Briefing Bulletin

Subject:	COVID-19 – Seeking Entry to Study
Date:	Aug XX, 2020

Details:

The following guidance is in relation to foreign nationals (FN) who require a study permit (SP), and who are seeking to enter Canada for the purpose of attending an educational institution while the Orders in Council (OIC) are in force. Travellers must also be admissible under the *Immigration and Refugee Protection Act* (IRPA).

Documentation and Admissibility under IRPA

- The FN must hold the required travel document, temporary resident visa (TRV) or electronic travel authorization (eTA), as applicable (unless exempt).
- All FNs seeking to enter Canada must establish that they are admissible, including that they will leave Canada by the end of the period authorized for their stay

NOTE: Due to COVID-19, some TRVs are now presented in the form of an approval letter rather than a counterfoil. This letter is issued by Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada (IRCC), in lieu of a counterfoil due to operational limitations abroad, which restrict IRCC's ability to issue passport counterfoils. All TRV information remains available in GCMS and all requirements for obtaining such visas remain the same as pre-COVID-19.

Admissibility under the Orders in Council

Since March 18, 2020, travel to Canada by FNs has been prohibited.

In order for a foreign national arriving from the U.S. to be admitted, they must:

- Be asymptomatic; **and**
- Be travelling for a non-optional / non-discretionary purpose*; **and**
- Quarantine for 14 days (unless exempt) and be able to provide details of their quarantine arrangements on entry.

In order for a foreign national arriving from a country other than the U.S. to be admitted, they must:

- Be asymptomatic; **and**
- Be travelling for a non-optional / non-discretionary purpose*; **and**
- Meet one of the exemptions listed in the OIC *Minimizing the Risk of Exposure to COVID-19 in Canada Order (Prohibition of Entry into Canada from any Country other Than the United States)*

***Not all travel by international students is considered non-discretionary.** If it is possible for the student to continue their studies without travelling to Canada, they are encouraged to do so. Students are required to demonstrate that their presence in Canada is necessary at this time. Border Services Officers may ask questions like:



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- Is the student returning on a valid study permit or seeking a new study permit?
- If it is an existing permit, was the student previously established in Canada?
- If it is a new permit that was approved overseas, was it approved before March 18, 2020?
- Is it necessary for the student to come to Canada now, as opposed to closer to the start of term? (provided they are arriving with sufficient time to quarantine)
- Are there activities that the student must participate in in-person, such as labs, workshops, art clinics/studios, etc. or is all of the learning online?
- Are there geographic factors to consider which would make online study too difficult to complete, such as time zone differences or access to certain websites in some countries?

NOTE: the onus is on the student to show that their presence in Canada is required in order to complete their study. "Student experience" or "Preference" are not sufficient to determine that the purpose of travel is not optional or discretionary.

A FN coming from any country other than the U.S. to study, may fall into one of the 23 classes of persons listed in the OIC by either holding a valid SP or an approval letter from Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada (IRCC) that was approved before noon on March 18, 2020.

It is possible that the FN may meet one of the other exemptions listed in the OIC and be able to apply for or be issued their study permit at the Port of Entry provided they are eligible to do so under the Immigration and Refugee Protection Regulations (IRPR) 214(a-d).

For example, a U.S. citizen is travelling to Canada with his Canadian citizen spouse for at least 15 days from the U.K. and therefore meets an exemption to the OIC. A U.S. citizen is also eligible to apply for a SP when entering Canada. In this scenario the FN is using the immediate family member OIC exemption and is eligible to apply for the SP when entering Canada.

R186(v)

If a BSO decides to authorize entry for non-discretionary travel and if the traveller meets the conditions of R186(v), you should continue to provide the Work Permit exemption to students being issued Study Permits at the POE.

Quarantine Requirements when coming to Canada from any country other than the U.S.

Travellers entering Canada from any country other than the U.S. must also provide details of their quarantine arrangements to the BSO on entry.

Flag-poling

While CBSA and IRCC are discouraging travel solely for the purpose of seeking Immigration services, we do not have the legal authority to deny the processing of applications submitted at POE as long as they qualify. The expectation is that these applications are completed in full, including the collection of biometrics, if necessary.

Inquiries:

Officers may direct any questions through the regional Corporate and Program Services Divisions, which (if required) will then send an email to the Traveller Operations generic inbox:

CBSA-ASFC OPS TRAVELLERS - VOYAGEURS



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References :

- Prohibiting certain foreign nationals from entering Canada from any country other than the United States
- Restricting entry of United States citizens and other foreign nationals into Canada from the U.S. (all modes)
- COVID-19 – Enhanced Border Measures in Support of Mandatory Quarantine (asymptomatic travellers) and Isolation (symptomatic travellers) (All Modes)
- Minimizing the Risk of Exposure to COVID-19 in Canada Order (Prohibition of Entry into Canada from the United States)
- Minimizing the Risk of Exposure to COVID-19 in Canada Order (Prohibition of Entry into Canada from any Country other than the United States).
- Minimizing the Risk of Exposure to COVID-19 in Canada Order (Mandatory Isolation), No. 3

Issued by: Operational Guidance Division, POE Immigration Processing Unit



Shift Briefing Bulletin

Subject :	Reporting – COVID-19
Date :	February 8, 2020 (Updated: August 31, 2020)

Details:

The following are instructions for the gathering and reporting of data related to the COVID-19. To ensure a consistent approach for reporting by relevant ports of entry (POEs) and Regions the below-described reporting requirements must be followed.

Travellers who are potentially ill with COVID-19

In an effort to restrict distribution, Regions are asked not to use the Single Reporting Tool (SRT). Instead, report COVID-19-related events to BOC via encrypted email and carbon-copy a limited number of key regional stakeholders (i.e. not the wide regional distribution list that is embedded in the Single Reporting Tool but only to the POE's respective RDGO, CPSD, District Director and Chief of Operations).

Cases of travellers who are potentially ill with the COVID-19 are to be reported at the earliest opportunity following the interaction with travellers.

Daily Port of Entry Reporting

Ports of entry are required to input the data outlined below into the Operational Reporting Application (ORA) under the appropriate headings. This can be done throughout a shift or at the end of the evening by an overnight BSO. It is recommended that the data is inputted into ORA as soon as it is received. The data must be entered into ORA by the ports of entry for the entire preceding 24 hours period (0000-2359 hours) no later than 06:00 EDT.

Note: If a mistake is found in the data for a specific date and element, an employee at that port of entry can go into the input page for that POE and date and can change the value directly in the application. Data inputters must remember to click the "save" button in the application after inputting changes to the data. This new value will be reflected in the reporting database the following day.

If a POE has no entries for all the activities listed below, they are to submit a "nil report" by entering a value of "1" into at least one available mode of travel for their POE in the new "COVID-19 / Nil Report" element in the ORA.

Superintendents are to ensure a "1" has been entered into at least one available mode of travel for their port in the new "COVID-19 / Nil Report" element if there is nothing to report at that port for the day.

Regional Operations Centre (or equivalent) are to review the port submissions in the ORA and verify that every port has reported either values in any of the above activities OR has reported values in the new "COVID-19 / Nil Report" element in ORA.

Validation of the data by both POE and Regional management is expected on a regular basis.



Air Ports of Entry

1. Health Screening: Number of travellers who answered yes to "do you currently have a cough, difficulty breathing or feel you have a fever?"
2. Health Referral - Symptomatic: Number of travellers referred to a quarantine officer because they appear symptomatic.
3. Health Referral- Quarantine Suitability: Number of asymptomatic travellers referred to a quarantine officer (QO) for not having a suitable accommodation to quarantine.
4. Immediate Family of Canadian Citizens (CC)/ Permanent Residents (PR) Exemption: Number of immediate family members of CC or PR who were admitted after demonstrating that the purpose of their travel was to be with their immediate family member and that they intend to stay in Canada for a period of at least 15 days.
5. Immediate Family of CC/PR – Non-Discretionary Travel: Number of immediate family members of CC or PR who were permitted to enter due to the purpose of their travel being deemed non-discretionary and linked to their immediate family relationship.
6. Immediate Family of Foreign Nationals (FN) – Non-Discretionary Travel: Number of immediate family members of FN who were permitted to enter due to the purpose of their travel being deemed non-discretionary and linked to their immediate family relationship.
7. Non-Essential Travel – Directed back to the U.S.: number of US citizens and number of other foreign nationals were refused entry as a result of non-essential travel to Canada arriving from the United States by air broken down into tourism/sightseeing; recreation; shopping for non-essential goods; other.
8. Immediate Family of CC/PR – Directed Back: Discretionary Travel: Number of immediate family members of CC or PR who were seeking entry for less than 14 days and Directed Back to the U.S. due to the purpose of their travel being deemed discretionary/optional.
9. Immediate Family of FN – Directed Back: Discretionary Travel: Number of immediate family members of FN who were Directed Back to the U.S. from entering due to the purpose of their travel being deemed discretionary/optional.
10. Not Permitted Entry From Countries Other Than US: number of foreign nationals refused entry as a result of the prohibition of certain foreign nationals from entering Canada by air
11. Immediate Family of CC/PR – Prohibited: Discretionary Travel: Number of immediate family members of CC or PR who were seeking entry for less than 14 days and prohibited from entering from a country other than the U.S. due to the purpose of their travel being deemed discretionary/optional.
12. Immediate Family of FN – Prohibited: Discretionary Travel: Number of immediate family members of FN who were prohibited from entering from a country other than the U.S. due to the purpose of their travel being deemed discretionary/optional.
13. Refugee Claimants – Temporarily directed back to US: number of people seeking to make a refugee claim in Canada that were directed back to the US
14. Refugee Claimants – Exceptions: the number of people seeking to make a refugee claim in Canada that were allowed to proceed with their claim as they met an exemption

Land, Rail and Ferry Ports of Entry

1. Health Screening: Number of travellers who answered yes to "do you currently have a cough, difficulty breathing or feel you have a fever?"
2. Health Referral - Symptomatic: Number of travellers referred to a quarantine officer because they appear symptomatic



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3. Health Referral- Quarantine Suitability: Number of asymptomatic travellers referred to a quarantine officer (QO) for not having a suitable accommodation to quarantine
4. Immediate Family of CC/PR Exemption: Number of immediate family members of CC or PR who were admitted after demonstrating that the purpose of their travel was to be with their immediate family member and that they intend to stay in Canada for a period of at least 15 days.
5. Immediate Family of CC/PR – Non-Discretionary Travel: Number of immediate family members of CC or PR who were permitted to enter due to the purpose of their travel being deemed non-discretionary and linked to their immediate family relationship.
6. Immediate Family of FN – Non-Discretionary Travel: Number of immediate family members of FN who were permitted to enter due to the purpose of their travel being deemed non-discretionary and linked to their immediate family relationship.
7. Non-Essential Travel – Directed back to the U.S.: number of US citizens and number of other foreign nationals were refused entry as a result of non-essential travel to Canada arriving from the United States broken down into tourism/sightseeing; recreation; shopping for non-essential goods; other.
8. Immediate Family of CC/PR – Directed Back: Discretionary Travel: Number of immediate family members of CC or PR who were seeking entry for less than 14 days and Directed Back to the U.S. due to the purpose of their travel being deemed discretionary/optional.
9. Immediate Family of FN – Directed Back: Discretionary Travel Number of immediate family members of FN who were Directed Back to the U.S. from entering due to the purpose of their travel being deemed discretionary/optional.
10. US Refusals: number of Canadian citizens and number of Canadian Permanent Residents turned back at the US border because of non-essential travel
11. US Refusals – Foreign Nationals: number of foreign nationals turned back at the US border because of non-essential travel
12. US Refusals – Refugee Claimants: number of people seeking to make a refugee claim in the US who were turned back at the US border
13. Refugee Claimants – Temporarily directed back to US: number of people seeking to make a refugee claim in Canada that were directed back to the US
14. Refugee Claimants – Exceptions: number of people seeking to make a refugee claim in Canada that were allowed to proceed with their claim as they met an exemption.

Marine – Pleasure Crafts

1. Number of BSOs on Marine Duties: Count the number of BSOs (full time equivalent) assigned to marine pleasure craft verifications functions. *(These statistics should be entered by the port Superintendent.)* For greater clarity, the report should reference the number of positions staffed, rather than the number of individual BSOs. For example, if two (2) BSOs are needed on day shift, only two (2) are reported, despite the fact that the original BSOs may have been replaced during their designated breaks or re-assigned to other tasks mid-shift.
2. Number of Site Visits: Number of marinas visited during the reporting period. This should account for how many trips were made to marinas, regardless of whether or not any verifications or inspections were performed during the site visit. The site visit number will account for NIL verification or inspection trips to designated marinas. The number of site visits should **not** include referrals made by the Telephone Reporting Centre (TRC) as TRC



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referrals are captured through the TRC System (TRCS).

3. **Number of Verifications:** Number of compliance verifications performed by BSOs assigned to marine verification functions. The number of verifications should **not** include referrals made by the Telephone Reporting Centre (TRC) as TRC verifications are captured through the TRC System (TRCS).

COVID-19 refusals

CBSA officers at airports of entry are to notify the appropriate Liaison Officer of any traveller who is refused entry and is returned to the country of origin as a result of the COVID-19 travel prohibition and restrictions. Officers are asked to send the following information in an e-mail (one per family unit) following the attached format:

- UCI(s)
- Flight details to Canada
- Return flight details
- Reason for refusal (e.g., purpose of trip is discretionary; doesn't qualify for international-to-international exemption; etc.)

Further details of the case are appreciated, but not needed, provided that they are in the notes section of the client's examination in GCMS. Having this information will help the CBSA in providing consistent guidance to airlines and foreign governments on the travel prohibition. It will also allow the Liaison Officers to work with airlines and government authorities to ensure a smooth return of the client back to their country of origin.

Please also note that the Liaison Officers, when providing positive recommendations to airlines to board passengers, will now be instructed to record their decisions into GCMS. The remarks will be located under the CLIENT TAB, in the NOTES section. This will allow you to review the information that was taken into consideration at the time of the recommendation.

A complete list of contacts for the Liaison Officer Network is found on Atlas at:

Officers are also asked to put the following generic inboxes in "cc": INS / SRI (CBSA/ASFC) CBSA.INS-SRI.ASFC@cbsa-asfc.gc.ca and CBSA-ASFC_OPS_TRAVELLERS-VOYAGEURS OPS_TRAVELLERS-VOYAGEURS@cbsa-asfc.gc.ca

Actions required by BSOs:

- All BSOs must be familiar with, and follow, the above instructions

Actions required by superintendents:

- Ensure that all BSOs are briefed on, and follow, these procedures.
- Ensure that all reports are submitted in a timely fashion to the appropriate parties

Inquiries:

Officers may direct any questions through the regional Corporate and Program Services Divisions, which (if required) will then send an email to the Novel Coronavirus Task Force generic inbox: CBSA.Corona_Virus_TF-GT_virus_Corona.ASFC@cbsa-asfc.gc.ca.

References:

COVID-19 – Enhanced Border Measures in Support of Mandatory Quarantine (asymptomatic travellers) and Isolation (symptomatic travellers) (All Modes)



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Prohibiting Certain Foreign Nationals from Entering Canada from any Country other than the United States

Restricting the non-essential travel to Canada of US Citizens and other foreign nationals arriving from the United States (all modes)

ORA System Quick Guide

ORA System User Guide

Issued by: Novel Coronavirus Task Force